THE MEMPHIS DAILY AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1868. (Volume Ten—Number 328

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Avalanche Office, in Avalanche Building, 22 Jefferson street.

Adams, Hotchkiss & Co., G. S., cotton and tobacco factors, Avalanche Building, Jefferson street.

Allison Brothers, hardware, 323 Main street.

Bruce & Co., G. L., cotton and tobacco factors, Avalanche Building, Jefferson street.

Beckum, Hendrix & Co., position, 10 Adams street.

Brock, Estes & Co, cotton factors and commission merchants, Cooper Block, Monroe street.

Bullock & Co., booksellers and stationers, 315 Main street.

Buckly, F., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes 311 Main street.

Bowen & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Cameron & Co., J. H., Finley Churn Dasher, 321 Main street.

Chamberlin & Co., L. P., booksellers and stationers, 307 Main street.

Clarke & Co., S. R., insurance agents, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

Clarke & Co., C. C., booksellers and stationers, 312 Second street.

Cooper-Atwell, Chapman & Co., books and stationery, 276½ Main street.

Carolina Insurance Company, of Memphis, Tenn., office 20½ Main street.

Craig & Co., R. H., seed store, 279 Main street, in the Jackson Block.

Cubbins, Gage & Cooper, planing mill and lumber yard, 160, 161 and 162 Washington street.

Connell & Eakin, cotton gin and pickery, foot of Marcel street.

Cash, J. H., cotton and paddock factor, 326 Front street.

Cubbins & Sims, iron founders and machinists, Adams street, near Bayou.

Cayce & Co., M. C., general auctioneers, 305 Main street.

Christian & Co., J. A., storage for cotton and merchandise, Navy Yard.

Davis, A. F., practical house and sign painter, 39 Union street.

Dougherty, Wm., marble works and marble mantel warerooms, 39 Front street, above Madison.

Deposite Bank of Memphis, 20 Madison street.

Dickinson & Bro., J. W., cotton factors and commission merchants, 210 Front street.

Dellinger & Co., J., china, glass and queensware, 44 North Court street.

European Assurance Society, office 279 Main street.

Emmet Savings Institution, 6 Madison street.

Elson Brothers, dry goods, 307 Main street.

Ferguson, Cordes & Co., grocers, 253 Front street.

Fowlkes & Steffey, cotton factors and commission merchants, 193 Second street and 43 Washington.

Fissle, Beckham & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 256 Main street.

Fitzgerald & Co., H., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 214 Front street.

Forster, Neuhoefer & Co., grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 259 Main street.

Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Green & Co., N. S., dealers in whisky, etc., 252 Front street.

Guy, Alden, McCrea & Co., wholesale grocers and cotton factors, 376 Front street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 18 Madison street.

Harmstad, Larry, steamboat agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Hill, Strange & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Hill & Co., John C., cotton and storage warehouse, Court street, near navy.

Haller, Fisher & Co., grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 26 Madison street.

Howell Wood & Co., dry goods southern Palace, 332 Main street.

Heath, Lewis & Frazer, attorneys, corner Second and Main streets.

Isbauer & Price dry goods, 2 3 Main street.

Jones, Edward C., architect, 276½ Main street.

Jones, Brown & Co. cotton factors and commission merchants, 286 Front street.

Jones & Co G. W., wholesale and retail druggists, 327 Main street.

Jones & Co., J. W. A., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 262 Front street, up stairs.

Johnson & Cox, W. J., steamboat agents, Stat Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Jay & Porter, real estate brokers and general agents, No 2 Rit williams Block, corner of Main and Second.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

Kennedy, Williams & Russell, cotton factors and commission merchants, 288 Front street.

Kelsey & Co., H. W., Empire Sewing Machine Company, of New York, office corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Lamb & Co., H. W., cotton and storage warehouse, Adams street, near Bayou.

Lacey & Metzhee, cotton factors and commission merchants, 218 Front street.

Lane & Co., C., cotton factors and commission merchants and agents for Union and Planters' Insurance Company.

Lovett & Johnson, boot and shoe dealers, corner of Main and Union streets.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 328 Front street.

Levy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Linkhauer & Brothers, agents, boots and shoemakers, 307½ Second street.

Levy and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders, 3 and 4 Madison street.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods, 262 Main street.

Lindauer, Arnold & Co., dry goods, 311 Main street.

Moody & Co, John R., commission and storage, 206 Front street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Hamer office, Bethel Block, southeast corner Court and Main streets.

Morse, Whitfield & Co., cotton factors, storage and commission merchants, No. 3, Howard's Row.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 8 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 8 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

Mosby & Dozier, commission merchants, 204 Front street.

McCrea & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McComb & Co., sole agents Eagle Cotton Gins, 322½ and 324 Main street.

McCubbin & Bro., liquor dealers, 231 Main street.

Martin & Honeyman, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 13 Union street.

Mandwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 19 Union street, between Second and Third.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor No. 311 Madison street, Memphis Tenn.

Miles & Stoddard, auctioneers, 271 Main street.

Menken Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 262 Main street

Mansfield & Higbee, wholesale druggists, 301 and 303 Main street.

Milford, Clements & Co., storage for cotton and merchandise generally, Poplar street, near Bayou.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad, office 327½ Main street.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, Fleet Captain Smith, foot of Jefferson.

New Memphis Theater, W. C. Thompson, manager, Jefferson street, below Third.

Neely & Co., J. C., cotton factors and commission merchants, 280 Front street, up stairs.

Nolan & Lindsay, house and sign painters, glaziers, etc., 37 Jefferson street.

Nelson, Turner & Co., liquorier and wholesale dealer in wines liquors, cigars, etc., 23 Jefferson street.

North American Life Insurance Company, of New York, John B. Smith, general agent, 265 Front street, up stairs.

Parrish, Metzhee & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Cooper Block, Monroe street.

Power & Metzhee, merchant tailors, 320 Second street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Vincent Block, second street.

Perkins, Livingston & Post, cotton gins, presses and plantation machinery 326 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Patrick & Co., J. H., cotton factors, 284 Front street.

Peoto Office, corner of Third and Jefferson streets.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 272 Front street.

Price & Treadwell, wholesale grocers, Lee Block, Union street.

Parrie & Harbert, commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Rice, Stix & Co., dry goods, 307 Main street.

Roach & Co., A. G., wholesale grocers, 320 Front street.

Rawlings & Co., J. J., cotton factors and commission merchants, 254 Front street.

Robertson & Carter cotton factors and commission merchants, 13 Union street.

Robinson & Co., Wm. A., founders and machinists, opposite Gayoso House.

Rebecca, Saxed & Co., wholesale clothing, 308 Main street

Robbins & Bradley, Hardware Dealers, 221 Second street.

Rorster, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Ayres Block, Second street.

Steward, W. L., cotton and commission merchant, 1 Bank alley.

Shubel & Co., J. F., store fee ats, 227 Main street.

Stone, Horace, wholesale boots and shoes, 325 Mainstreet.

Sullivan, Mrs. Sallie, millinery goods, 287 Main street, over Simpson's.

Sample, Mitchell & McCauley, cotton factors and commission merchants, 12 Union street.

Stanley, King & Smith, cotton factors and commission merchants, 372 Front street, up stairs.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Orr, agents; office, 6 Madison street.

Smith & Leech, wholesale liquor dealers, 243 Second street.

Semmes & Co., B. J., importers and dealers in liquors, 324 Second street.

Shaw & Co., J. S., hardware, 221 Second street.

Swanwick & Co., W. T., lumber dealers, foot of Adams street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 264, northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 15 West Court street.

Taylor, Cole & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 11 Monroe street.

Thomas & Arnold, dry goods, 263 Main street.

Toof, Phillips & Co., cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, 266 Front street.

Tennessee State Mutual Insurance Company, of Memphis, office 12 Madison street

Tate & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 10 Jefferson street.

Tennessee Savings Institution, corner of Court and Main sts 18.

Tobin, Lynn & Co., cotton factors and grocers, 261 Main street.

Vinson & Donohoe, steamboat agents, 224 Front street, up stairs.

Verner & Hatchett, cotton factors and commission merchants, 288 Front street.

Van Brocklin, auctioneer, 19 Madison street.

Van Vleet, George W., agent Missouri State Lottery, 18 Jefferson street.

Wheeler & Co., J. H., merchant tailors and dealers in ready-made clothing, 326 Main street.

Watson & Co., J. B., wholesale and retail druggists, 315 Main street.

Webb, S. M. & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Lee Block, Union street, up stairs.

Wyman, Hayes, corner Main and Adams streets. C. B. Galloway, proprietor.

White, Kerr & Hooten, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 324 Main street.

Wormeley, Joy & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Adams street, below Main.

Williams J. D., wholesale clothing, 279 Main street.

Williamson, Hill & Co., wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 278 Front street.

Wyatt & Co., Martin, wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 272 Front street.

Wyatt, W. F., storage and commission, 2 Promenade Street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

The Hartford insurance companies have lately divided $800,000.

Queen Victoria gained the second prize for fat pigs at the Birmingham cattle show.

The New Jersey Legislature has rejected a resolution of thanks to General Grant.

The establishment of a large iron foundry at Shelbyville, Tennessee, is contemplated.

There are forty-eight thousand cigar and tobacco manufacturers in the United States.

A Miss Macdonald advertises in a Liverpool paper that she keeps the Grapes Inn, and is nearly seven feet high.

George W. Young was shot dead at Warsaw, Missouri, on the 14th instant, by John W. Lingo, both were well known citizens.

The fire department of Chicago, last year, cost the city of Chicago $130,309 82; and the 250 patrolmen and sixteen officers, $241,835 20.

The will of the late R. A. Alexander required stamps to the amount of five hundred and sixty-three dollars.

The Pine Bluff (Ark.) *Dispatch* says cotton is selling there at eight and ten cents, with few bargains.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* states that a Hartford life insurance company lost $15,000 by the Angola disaster.

A man living in Bridgeport, Connecticut, lately received a letter which was sent to him three years ago, and has been following him about the country ever since.

Exhibits of the business of five street railroad companies of St. Louis, for the past year, show a loss of over $70,000. Only one road in the city has made money, and that only $1,290.

Radical commandments—Love office with all thy soul, and heart, and strength, and the nigger as thyself; on these hang all the law and profits.

There is a family of Budds untimely nipped in New Jersey. They expected but did not receive an English fortune of $16,000,000. An exchange says they will scarcely flower.

The vote in the islands of St. Thomas, for and against annexation to the United States, stood 1,244 for annexation and twenty-two against it.

A brand of greenback champagne has appeared in New Orleans. Nixon, of the New Orleans *Crescent*, who is a judge, says: This wine is genuine, and is sold by a gentleman who knows what good wine is.

The whisky ring in Washington, having had opportunities for reasoning with members of Congress, now feel confident that the tax will be reduced to fifty or sixty cents per gallon.

Governor Marshall of Minnesota, estimates the population of that State at 400,000, and states the valuation at $65,000,000. The census of 1860 showed a population of only 712,000.

The Eldorado *Democrat* takes the place of the *Sentinel*, with W. L. Adams, late of Montgomery, Alabama, as editor. The *Democrat* is a lively, handsome sheet, and we hope it may meet with great success.

Mr. Turner B. Myres, of Houston, Texas desires to hear from his brother, John H. Myers, who is supposed to be living on White river, Arkansas. Arkansas papers please copy.

Since the general election in California, two State Senators have died, and special elections have been held to supply those vacancies. The deceased were Republicans, but in each instance Democrats were chosen in their places.

Carlin, the Bureau Commissioner of Tennessee, informs the institution at Washington that the recent riot at Pulaski, Tennessee, was the work of a secret organization of wicked rebels, who want to drive loyal men out of the State.

Thurlow Weed says: "Six months ago the Republican party was so strong that General Grant could not have been overloaded. He was then able to carry any burden. But it is different now. We shall need all our strength to elect him."

The members of the Cabinet are unanimous in the statement of the fact, that General Grant did promise the President that he would hold on to the War Office, or give Mr. Johnson timely notice to enable him to appoint another Secretary.

In Congress, Wednesday, a resolution was presented from the delegates to the Mississippi Constitutional Convention, asking the removal of the disabilities from R. W. Flournoy and three other persons. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

H. E. Harper, proprietor of the Stacy House, at Nashville, has taken the bankrupt law; he owes the Government the snug sum of $460,147, of which amount $300,000 are for taxes due on whisky manufactured in Covington, Kentucky. Outside of the amount due the Government, he has left a long list of creditors out in the cold.

In a speech in the House of Representatives last Thursday, Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, said that a majority of the Federal officials seemed to have adopted the maxim:

> A little thieving is a dangerous act,
> Then thieving largely in a noble part;
> As vile to rob a hen-roost of a hen,
> But stealing largely makes us gentlemen.

The *Star* tells the Philadelphians that, as they have just given thirteen thousand dollars to Dickens, they had better give thirteen thousand to the thirteen thousand hungry people of that city—men, women, and little children, who have not enjoyed a substantial meal or a comfortable night's rest for months.

A writer in the *Commonwealth*, published at Lincoln, in Nebraska, says: "A short time since we saw a man driving a team over the town site loaded with lumber and household furniture. He had a plan of the city in his hand, and every little while he would stop and examine the stakes. After a long search he proceeded to unload his wagon, and in five hours from that time had a house up and living in it. Fast!"

In surgery, says the New York *Herald*, the Cesarean operation is resorted to only in extreme cases, and sometimes, although rarely, both mother and child survive. In politics the desperate expedient of making a Cæsar out of General Grant may be called, in a certain sense, a Cesarean operation. Those who advise it hope that it may prolong, at least for a brief period, the life of the dying Radical party. But would it not be the death of American liberty?

Judge Aldrich, of South Carolina, concludes his correspondence with General Canby with the following: I will leave my native State to-morrow, in deep sorrow and despondency, to seek a support for my wife and children, in hospitable Georgia, where I am assured of a hearty welcome. Thank God, in my temporary exile—for I am coming back when you go—I will be sustained by the consciousness of having done my duty, and the full confidence that the people, the great judge in this case, will soon do justice to you and to me.

There was another scene in the United States House of Representatives Wednesday. Julian, of Indiana, taking advantage of his position on the floor, made a characteristic fling at the corporate interests of the South, which Mr. Chandler, of New York, denounced as the act of a coward. The Speaker ruled the remark out of order, as unparliamentary and improper. Chandler thought the language correct as he applied it. Julian differed in this view, and there is a remote chance that pistols and Bladensburg may finally settle the disputed point.

LETTER FROM ATLANTA.

The Georgia Constitutional Convention.

ATLANTA, January 19, 1868.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: We have now reached the close of the twenty-third day's proceedings of the Georgia Spotted Convention, yet the end seems as far off as ever—in fact, every step that has been taken seems to postpone the finale of the concern.

You can little appreciate the motley picture daily gathered, without seeing it. Thirty-four black Radicals, fifty-five whites still more Radical, and forty-five white Conservatives. The first are so ignorant and stupid that the greatest care on the part of the whites who have stooped to conquer, to keep them in the traces and make them vote as desired, is necessary. It requires a vast amount of "overseeing" to do this, and the overseers really have a hard time of it. But they are "up to snuff," and the mandates of King Caucus are put through. The Conservatives are working manfully to stay the madness of the hour, but all their efforts are unavailing. As well attempt to stay the current of the Mississippi as to try to pass any measure for the benefit of the white race.

The latest proposition is to ask Congress to give the Convention power to remove all the civil officers of the State and reappoint others. The Rads want the Executive, Legislative and Judiciary departments all in their own hands, to begin with, and all the county offices as pawns. And this is not the end of their greed. The vast emoluments and influence of the State road must be swallowed by the cormorants. A few of the leaders do not wish to go as far as this by mere words, but the effect of the proposition is the same. They only want to ask for power to remove the Executive officers, and let the Governor of their own choosing fill the minor offices. But the first proposition will win. The gag will be applied to-morrow; the telegraph will give you the result.

The standing Committee on Franchise has reported in favor of "manhood" equality, franchise and eligibility to office—except, of course, the rebs, who are disfranchised by the military bills and the fourteenth amendment. This, too, will be passed. Various efforts have been made to prescribe qualifications of some nature, but failed. Thus far the Convention has been unable to find any money to defray expenses. Consequently many of the delegates are hard up, and so are boarding house keepers and washerwomen. To-day I learn they have prospects of getting some fifteen thousand dollars from the surplus earnings of the State road, and a loan from some of the Savannah bankers, who are here lobbying to secure relief from their old indebtedness. These can well afford to give forty thousand dollars to get rid of the millions they owe; and it is highly probable they will be afforded an opportunity to swindle their creditors.

The endorsement of the State officers who have felt the power of General Meade, by the people, is emphatic. All the Conservative journals, and every mass meeting that has been held, uphold the arms of Governor Jenkens and the other gentlemen removed. To-day is not far distant when they will be rewarded for the sacrifice they have made to support principle.

It is stated as a fact that a Commissioner from the Governor of Florida came to this city a few days ago, bearing an official statement that the greatest frauds had been committed in the registration and election in that State, and that, in point of fact, a majority of the registered voters had voted against a Convention, whereas the returns had been so manipulated as to give a different result. The Governor asked a postponement at the time of meeting of the Convention one month, until the frauds could be investigated. Well authenticated rumor say General Meade informed the Commissioner that he would telegraph Grant for instructions. Grant answered favorably; but Meade backed out, and the Convention in Florida is about to be held.

Such is the faith of a soldier when made a military Satrap. Some, however, try to excuse Meade by saying he wants to do something to be recalled, so that he can return to his old department. A poor excuse. But as it is well known he was averse to coming south, there may be something in it.

An amusing incident occurred in the Hall of the Convention to day. The hour of adjournment is that fixed by Dan Castello for the opening of his collection of curiosities. The two institutions occupied different sides of the street. As the President's hammer announced the drop of the curtain on his show, a stentorian voice exclaimed in the Hall—"Gentlemen of the Convention, the Menagerie is on the other side of the street in about to open!" You can but little imagine the indignation of the Constitutional Menagerie of Georgia. The barracks now in course of erection near this city are said to be the finest and largest in the United States. The whole will comprise some forty large and well finished houses, sufficient to accommodate 1,000 cavalry and 1,000 infantry, with all their hangers on. It is evident we are to have a permanent garrison.

WHILOM.

The Last Fulmination of Brownlow.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: I see by the papers that the poor old dotard at the capitol of the State, styled, by way of courtesy, Governor, has issued one of his characteristic papers called a proclamation, in which he says, in substance, that for divers good and sufficient reasons, and by virtue of authority in him vested, he declares the registration of voters in Shelby county void, and thus, in his judgment, strips every man in the county clean, and takes away from the whole county and every man in it the right to vote. But for the universal familiarity of the quotation, I would have said, "O, for some power the gift—" You know the rest. This silly fulmination only observe scorn and derision, and should be so treated, but for the danger there is that our people, so long used to acts of outrage, will overlook the humbug and treating it as the vile act of a "usurper only Governor" yield up their right to elect their officers in March next. Our people have already too long endured that "tomfoolery" of the Dogberrys who assume to dictate our policy and rule the State. Suppose Brownlow, under similar authority from the rump, should, by proclamation, forbid one half the lawyers and physicians of the county practising their profession, or should proclaim the decrees of the Chancery Court for the county, rendered within the last six months, void, is there a man in the county who would obey such an order? It he would, he deserve to lose his rights. And yet such a proclamation would possess all the legal validity of the one first mentioned. To pass upon the legal effect of the acts of officers and citizens of the State is the province of the courts, made so by the Constitution. The attempt of the Rump to authorize the Executive to do a judicial act, is about as valid as the attempt of the Executive to confer legislative power upon the Judiciary. And both is simply an attempt to confer authority upon another which it has not itself. How long are the people of the State to stand silently by and see this game of folly played by a set of desperate political gamesters? So long as we endure it, just so long will it be practised. There is but one lesson that fools and tyrants will learn. "I call upon the people of the State to come to a peaceful convention, and take the administration of their affairs into their own hands.

CAMDEN.

A GAME OF FREEZE OUT.

The Radicals of Tennessee Abandon their Negro Brethren.

In the convention of the Radical party of this State, held at Nashville, on the 22d, we are informed by the *Union and Dispatch* that a resolution was offered praying that, as the Republican party owed its existence to the colored people of the State, the present Legislature remove all disabilities which prevent the colored man from holding office, sitting on juries, etc. A negro man, whose name we did not learn, rose to speak. He said that he had been asked to vote "antilepate" in the proceedings. He said that his feelings were "unexpressible," etc. Here the committee asked leave to make their report. Some confusion ensued. A negro member in the back part of the hall demanded that the colored man be heard on this floor. Here a member said he was for equal rights, but was opposed to the monopoly of all the privileges and declared that if the negroes did not quit cutting up as they were trying to do, the Convention would be bursted up. The Committee on Resolutions were at this stage permitted to interrupt this interesting speech with their report. After they got through, however, a member rose and objected to the word negroes being used as it had been. The member who had used it said, excitedly, that if the last speaker meant to insinuate any invidious design to him, he uttered an untruth. At this stage the negro element was again choked off, by proceeding to the election of delegates to the Chicago Convention, among which there is not a single dark skin suffragan, and it was not permitted to further disturb the proceedings of Barbour Lewis and the other white skins, who carried the Convention in their sling.

ALABAMA ITEMS.

Campbell Clay, a colored man, is a candidate for the Probate Judgeship of Madison county.

S. M. McBrior, the Radical nominee for sheriff of Elmore county, repudiates the nomination and will vote against the Constitution.

George T. Rather and J. W. M'Clung, two young men of Tuscumbia, left that place on Saturday evening last for San Francisco, California. They expect to settle in California.

The Montgomery *Mail*, of the 21st, says that there is now in session in that city, a commission appointed by General Meade, to investigate the frauds committed in registration and at the ballot box.

J. C. Mackey, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Elmore county, declines the nomination made by his friends, not wishing to run under the Convention orders for an office which is his for two years to come.

A row, says the Florence *Index*, occurred at Newburg, Franklin county, Alabama, on the 15th instant, which resulted in the death of Wesley Holloway. Hooker cropped with Holloway last year on the half shares; received his meat of Holloway, and was to pay for the same out of his portion of the crop. He, however, moved his part of the produce from the land without paying his meat account, whereupon Holloway had him arrested; the result was the death of Hooker. Holloway was set upon by two or three of the Hooker family, and retreated for some time, warning them of the consequences, should they persist. After shooting Hooker he rode away.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SATURDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Compliment to the German Government.

The War in Abyssinia.

Georgia Radicals Fear to Submit their Constitution.

Interesting Intelligence from Europe.

LIVERPOOL, January 25.—Cotton firm. To-day's sales estimated at 12,000 bales. Uplands, 7¾d; Orleans, 8d.

MADRID, January 25.—The Minister of War has ordered fifty thousand American breach loading rifles.

COPENHAGEN, January 25.—At the termination of the discussion in Rigadad, yesterday, on the transfer of the Danish West India Islands to the United States, the President said that he could not leave the subject without paying a tribute to the loyalty and consideration shown by the German Government—qualities so worthy of a mighty people.

VIENNA, January 24.—Archduke Albrecht, commander of the Austrian army, has been ordered to prepare to take the field.

HAVANA, January 24.—Relays from St. Thomas to the 19th have arrived. The transfer of the island has not yet been completed.

Dates from Atvega to the 11th state that earthquake shocks since the 29th ultimo have been constant.

Advices from Venesuela to the 7th instant state that the rebellion is increasing. The Government troops were beaten and have retired to Curracco. General Paigar was arrested at Carracoas. Municipal conspiracies against Falcon has disappeared.

YOULLA, ABYSSINIA, January 14.—Information has been received here from the British expedition. Post No. 3 was in line of march from Annesley bay to the headquarters at Zinife, post No. 2. King Theodorus is in a comfortable position between Wadelia and Darietta, near the palace at Magdela, where it is presumed all the captives at present will be held.

The native rebel chiefs have drawn their forces in his front, and by this hostile attitude aided the operations of the English. The powerful Wagshum, of Tyge, is near. He is friendly to the foreigners, and sent a message to this effect.

No further forces will probably advance from Zenife to Umptalla, which will be designated as the English post No. 3. A fight will occur as soon, perhaps before, the English march over the ground lying between Zenife and Umptalla.

LONDON, January 24.—A dispatch from Madrid says that news has been received there from the provinces of Aragon and Catalinas which states that a speedy uprising was anticipated in favor of the eldest son of Don Juan. The widow of Don Carlos has sent forty millions reals to aid the insurrectionists.

ATLANTA, January 24.—Mr. Osborn announced to-day in the Convention the intention of himself and party to ask Congress to give validity to whatever Constitution may be passed, without submitting it to the people. This caused great excitement and will meet with determined opposition.

PITTSBURG, January 25.—The river is rising. Seven feet six inches in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 19°.

PLATFORM OF THE RADICAL PARTY OF TENNESSEE.

Nothing about the Sixteenth Section.

At the Convention of the Radical Party of Tennessee, held at Nashville, January 22, 1868, the following platform was adopted:

We, the Union Republicans of Tennessee, in Convention assembled, declare and will endeavor to maintain the principles following, viz:

1. An unalterable and unconditional adherence to and support of the American Union, established by our fathers in the blood of one great war, and defended by ourselves by the blood of another and greater war.

2. The Government ought of right to be administered by the men and upon the principles that have saved it, to the exclusion of the men and the principles that soughs to destroy it.

3. We abate nothing of our admiration for Major-General George H. Thomas, or our confidence in him as expressed by us in a former Convention, but inasmuch as he has peremptorily declined the use of his name in connection with the Presidency of the United States, we recommend for that responsible office General Ulysses S. Grant.

4. Under his administration we feel assured of the ascendancy of Union principles and Union men, to the exclusion from the position of honor and trust of rebel principles and rebel men; of full protection abroad and at home, of all American citizens, native or naturalized; of a wise, prudent and economical policy; of a reduction of taxation to the least practicable point consistent with the maintenance inviolate of the national faith to the public creditors, to the soldiers, whose pay and bounty are still in arrear, to the pensioners and to the honest, loyal claimants for supplies furnished and losses sustained during the war; of a national currency uniform in value and sufficient in amount for the increased and ever-increasing business exigencies of the country; of an early restoration to the civil duties and relations of the remaining disloyal States, upon a basis of loyalty, patriotism, justice and a full recognition of the rights of all men.

5. To secure these results we will meet our fellow citizens of the sister States in Convention at Chicago, Illinois, on the 20th of May next, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, pledging ourselves earnestly and in good faith to support the nominations so made.

6. For the better and more efficient subservance of the public good, we will now appoint an Executive Committee for the State, to consist of one member from each Congressional district, and three for the State at large.

7. That as Union Republicans we recognize the influence of virtue and intelligence in the preservation of the Union, and will suffer no repudiation of the obligations of the State to provide free education for every child; and pledge ourselves anew to promote the establishment of free common schools, as the safeguard alike of our property and of our rights.

8. That Tennessee does not go back upon her record for loyalty, liberty and the rights of manhood, by one hair's breadth.

9. That we heartily indorse the firm and united course of our General Assembly, in maintaining the standard of loyalty in this State, in favoring the subject of immigration to our Commonwealth, and of internal improvements, and in recognizing and preserving the rights of manhood, irrespective of caste or color.

10. That we most heartily approve the firm, wise and patriotic stand taken by our Congress against the usrrpations of the President of the United States.

Resolved, That we hold in the highest estimation the eminent services rendered the cause of loyalty, liberty and progress by his Excellency, W. G. Brownlow, Governor of this State. True, tried and faithful, he is a fair exponent of the great Republican party of Tennessee, of which he has been the fearless, unflinching and successful leader.

Another resolution was adopted, hailing with delight the reinstation of Hon. E. M. Stanton as Secretary of War.

MAKING MONEY TOO PLENTY

An Appeal to the People.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, January 23.]

Almost the only so-called argument which is urged by the bondholders against the payment of 5-20 bonds in greenbacks is the plea that it will make money too plenty. Now, if all the 5 20 bonds were at once paid by an issue of new greenbacks it would only increase the circulating medium to $2,000,000,000. There are more than 5,000,000 voters in the United States. The issue of $2,000,000,000 of currency would only put it in the power of each voter to secure $400 for himself and family to spend in the course of his lifetime. Is there any voter who thinks that is too much—more than he will want? If every man should get his $400, don't you think, reader, that they could manage to dispose of it? Would you not agree to use your share? Farmer, merchant, mechanic and laborer, are you afraid that money will be too plenty? Reader, how has it been with you? Has money been too plenty or too scarce, so far as you are concerned? Are not your fears that money will be rendered too hard to get, rather than too easy to obtain? Are you in favor of that political policy of the bondholders which consists in making money scarce and times hard? Do you think, reader, that we could not get along with $2,000,000,000 of currency, especially when the people of the United States have to pay every year $800,000,000 dollars in taxes? How is this immense amount of taxes to be paid unless money is plenty? The Government can't expect the people to make brick without straw! Great taxes require a great amount of money to pay them! But the bondholders tell us that if we pay the bonds in greenbacks the latter will be worth nothing. Is it most singular that Uncle Sam is perfectly good for his big notes in the shape of $2,000,000,000 of bonds, but is not good for the same amount when owed in small greenbacks, especially when the possessors draw $150,000,000 a year interest, and the latter draws no interest. Reader, don't you think that $2,000,000,000, when it is held by all the people in greenbacks, is quite as likely to be paid by the Government as that amount in bonds when they are held by only a few thousand people? Is it likely the latter will repudiate greenbacks when their pockets are full of greenbacks? Reader, if anybody is afraid that greenbacks will be too plenty after the bonds are paid off, all he has to do is to go to the United States Land Office and exchange them for land worth $1 25 an acre. It should be remembered that in fifteen years we can call in the $2,000,000,000 of greenbacks simply with the $150,000,000 a year that we now pay in interest on the bonds. That $150,000,000 is a sinking fund which in that short space of time would extinguish the whole debt and cancel every greenback that we have to pay the debt. If money is plenty we shall have easy times. If it is scarce we shall have hard times. Which do you prefer?

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Judge Busteed's condition is reported as quite critical.

The widow of the ex-Emperor Iturbide is in Paris, in need of money.

Mrs. Colt astonished the Hartford people by driving a new sleigh with two pair of blood bays.

L. D. Wheeler, a general agent and collector, was garroted at Nashville Wednesday, and robbed of over $900.

Mrs. Mary Gray, of Graesup county, Kentucky, has been proved, in open court, to be one hundred and eighteen years old.

Hon. A. G. Thurman, just elected United States Senator from Ohio, in place of Ben. Wade, is a native of Lynchburg, Virginia.

Dickens has been invited to read at Cairo, Illinois, the people of which city propose to show "Box" that the Eden of Martin Chuzzlewit has got out of the swamp.

Dickens' net profits so far have been but $30,000, although he has taken in $80,000. His expenses have swallowed the rest.

Mr. John Austin, for many years a resident at Shanghai, China, where he amassed quite a forntune, died a few years since, leaving a little girl.

Gladstone nearly lost one of his eyes Christmas day. He was watching the cutting down of a tree, when a splinter flew and struck one of his optics.

The report is that Commodore Vanderbilt has paid the venerable editor of the New York *Tribune* the thirteen thousand dollars his son borrowed of him, but the report needs confirmation.

Senor Romero has been appointed Minister of Finance by Juarez, but will return to the United States a short time, before taking charge of the Mexican exchequer.

The Paris *Kentuckian*, of the 14th, announces the death of Captain William Buckner at the age of sixty-five years. He was one of the wealthiest and most respected citizens of Kentucky.

Dr. McEwen, indicted for lewdness, was arraigned in a Newark, New Jersey, Court recently, and being asked if he had counsel, replied, "Yes; God is my counsel." A lawyer was assigned to defend him.

Mr. Marshall Jewell, nominated by the Republicans of Connecticut as their candidate for Governor, is an extensive leather manufacturer in that State. He is a younger brother of Harvey Jewell, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

Wm. W. Bowers and Julia L. Madison, of Detroit, were married "for fun," last August, at an evening party, and it took the Wayne Circuit Court to annul the mock marriage, which it did on the 20th instant. The girl filed the petition.

John Morrissey is classified in the Congressional directory as a banker. He says that he showed his courage by selecting the lowest of all his pursuits. He had been a prize fighter, a frequenter of brothels, and a gambler, but he was never in quite so bad company as when he went into Wall street among the bankers and brokers.

Josiah Cook, of Buffalo, has entered a suit against Blind Tom, the pianist, and his agent and doorkeeper at St. James Hall, for the forcible ejection of one George Dover, a colored barber, and his wife, from one of Blind Tom's entertainments, after they had purchased tickets of admission.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

Pope Pius the Ninth has had 256 predecessors.

Religious revivals are in progress all over Iowa, with encouraging results.

Brigham Young announces that the spirit of God instructs him to order the saints to leave off drinking tea and coffee.

Archbishop Purcell is indulging in a cheerful theological controversy with a Protestant clergyman named Vickers, in Cincinnati.

The Hebrew population is on the increase in New York city. Within the last eighteen months over two hundred children have been initiated by one Rabbi alone.

Rev. James Gibbons, of the Baltimore Cathedral, has been confirmed by the Pope, and will soon be consecrated Catholic Bishop of North Carolina.

Rev. William Morley Punshon, the leading orator of the Methodist Church in England, will preside at the next Conference of the Wesleyan Church in Canada.

The Committee of the Peter's Pence Association, of Ireland, make the statement that during the month of November they forwarded to the Pope £250, and have since received £700.

Rev. Dr. McCosh, whose visit to this country is remembered, suggest a gathering from all quarters of the representatives of the Presbyterian churches. He names Edinburgh as a suitable place.

There are in Germany more than seventy Baptist churches, with a membership of twelve thousand; and in Sweeden one hundred and eighty-three churches, with seven thousand members. A church has just been completed in Stockholm at an expense of $40,000.

Rev. Frederick Basaga, Catholic bishop of Marquette and Sant Ste. Marie, Upper Michigan, died at Marquette on Monday. The deceased prelate was born at Dobernick, Acstria, in 1797, and has spent many years among the Indians, half breeds and others of the frontier people on Lake Superior.

A great religious demonstration is to take place in the French Cathedral in Montreal, before the departure of the Canadian corps of Pontificial Zouaves, on the occasion of blessing their banners. The Roman Catholic Bishops of Quebec and Ontario are expected to be present.

Rev. Jason W. Kellogg, formerly pastor of the Seventh Street Methodist Church, in Detroit, and more recently of Dearborn, Michigan, eloped on Thursday night last, with the wife of Wm. Moorehouse, a wealthy farmer, living about three miles from Dearborn. Kellogg left a wife and two children.

LEATH ORPHAN ASYLUM.

WE, the Trustees of the Leath Orphan Asylum, would state to the good people of Memphis and vicinity, that this latest institution is now without funds for the support of the present year for the thirty orphans now under our care, and not desiring to resort to the plan of having fairs to enrich, we propose canvassing the city, with the hope that the benevolently inclined will each give a little for this noble charity, either of their money or articles of clothing, gro

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY CLERK—We are authorized to announce JOHN C. FLOYD as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Clerk, subject to the action of the Conservative party. Ja10

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE—JOB H. GOODLETT is a candidate for Trustee of Shelby county, subject to the ratification of the Conservative Convention. Ja10

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE—We are authorized to announce JAMES HARRIS a candidate for County Trustee, at the ensuing March election, subject, however, to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja16

FOR CONSTABLE 4TH CIVIL DISTRICT—We are authorized to announce JOHN NORTON, as a candidate for election to the office of Constable of the 4th Civil District at the ensuing election to be held in March next. Ja17

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE—We are authorized to announce THOMAS E. LENNARD as a candidate for election to the office of County Trustee, at the ensuing election in March. Ja15

FOR MARSHAL OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT—Ex-Alderman HENRY DRANE is a candidate for the Conservative nomination for Marshal of the Municipal Court, subject to the action of the Conservative Convention. Ja15

FOR TAX COLLECTOR—We are authorized to announce PHILIP GARVIN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March next. Ja17

All City papers copy.

FOR CONSTABLE 5TH CIVIL DISTRICT—We are authorized to announce C. C. MARTIN as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth Civil District, at the ensuing March election, subject however to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja17

FOR COUNTY REGISTER—In response to the call of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for County Register at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Conservative party.
W. L. STEWART.
Ja16

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE—Editor Avalanche: You will please announce my name as a candidate for County Trustee, at the ensuing March election subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. Respectfully,
A. WOODWARD.
Ja12

FOR COUNTY REGISTER—We are authorized to announce JOHN HARDIN, Jr., as a candidate for the office of County Register at the ensuing March election, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja12

FOR COUNTY REGISTER—I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Register of Shelby county, at the March election, subject however to the nomination of the Conservative party.
CHAS. W. JOHNSTON.
Ja10

FOR COUNTY REGISTER—We are authorized to announce JAMES A. KING as a candidate for tax office of County Register, at the election in March, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja8

TAX COLLECTORSHIP OF SHELBY COUNTY.
RAILROAD, January 7, 1868.
EDITOR AVALANCHE: Please announce my name as a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county at the ensuing March election, subject to the final decision of the Conservative party of Shelby county. Respectfully,
H. L. PRIDDY.
Ja10

FOR SHERIFF—We are authorized to announce AMOS CORLISS as a candidate for re-election to the office of sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing election in March. Ja23

FOR TAX COLLECTOR—We are authorized to announce R. M. ATKINSON as a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the ensuing election in March. Ja7

WANTS.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. Apply at 368 Main street.

WANTED—The subscriber wishes to borrow on good Real Estate security, Three or Four Thousand Dollars. Address "R. S." Avalanche office. Ja22

AGENTS WANTED—$10 to $20 PER MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere, to sell the genuine new and improved FAMILY SEWING MACHINE—price only $25. Every machine warranted three years. Liberal terms to agents, address or call on H. MOULTON & CO., Brunswick, N.Y., Manufacturers and General Agents for the South. Ja15

WANTED EVERYWHERE, AGENTS—Male and Female, to introduce the genuine IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, braid, quilt and embroider in a most superior manner; also, do all kinds of work from the finest cambric muslin to heavy cloth. The cloth cannot be pulled apart, as the stitch locks on both sides of the cloth every quarter of an inch. Every Machine fully warranted for three years. We will pay the above or a better salary, or a large commission, from which more than double the amount can be made. Address BLISS & MCNEALY, BOSTON, Mass. Ja15

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by parties palming off worthless cast iron machines under the same name of other wise. All Agents will find the GENUINE article are furnished with a certificate of agency, signed by myself, and are the only practical sewing machine manufactured, and we are the only general machine agents.
H. MOULTON & CO.

AGENTS WANTED—Ten to twenty dollars a day, to introduce our new patent SHUTTLE-SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. Sews, hems, stitches and makes the genuine Lock Stitch. All other low priced machines make the Chain Stitch. Each Agency Secured, with a copy of Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars.
M. M. BEACH & CO.,
294 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—Agents to sell the CRESCENT SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. Sewing Machine dealers will find it greatly to their interest to send for our terms. Address HARTY & INGRAM, 36 Second street, Memphis.

LOST.

LOST—A GARNET PIN on Main street, or between Main and Second. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at BROWN & JONES. Ja20

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A fine suit of Offices, with a large safe or vault attached, fire and burglar proof; formerly occupied by Union Insurance Company. Also rooms, single or in suits, up one pair of stairs, suitable for offices or sleeping purposes; the most elegant and best ventilated rooms in the city. Apply on the premises, corner of Court and Third streets, to
RADFORD & STRATTON. Ja22

FOR RENT—Store House No. 346 Front street, under Commercial Hotel; will rent low to a good tenant. Apply to
MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO. Ja20

FOR RENT—My late residence on Thornton Avenue, between Gayoso and Alabama streets; contains nine elegant rooms in perfect order, stable, etc., and three-quarters acre of land; all the conveniences of city water, gas, etc., convenient to the business part of the city.
J. H. WAGGENER.
Ja3 310 Main street.

FOR RENT—A good DWELLING HOUSE on Jackson street, near Promenade. A suit of family rooms on Third street, near Jefferson. Also, a store room on Jefferson and Third. Rent low. Inquire of
R. W. WICKERSHAM,
Southeast Corner Union Bank.
de19

FOR RENT.—A new and splendid store under the new Court building, corner of Union and Second streets. A large store under Gresham's Opera House. Several small stores, and a fine suit of offices, corner of Monroe and second streets. Two Store-houses under the Gayoso Hotel. A large Warehouse on second street. Rents reduced to suit the times. Apply to
W. MESSICK,
de16 No. 317 Second street.

FOR RENT—One New Brick Storehouse, No 8 Howard Row, 36 feet front by 100 deep. Apply to
W. L. DUFF,
no22 19 West Court street.

BOARDING.

REDUCTION IN BOARD—The WHITEMORE HOUSE has reduced its transient rates to $2 per day; Day Board to $6 per week; Regular Board with single rooms very low. Families can be accommodated with elegant rooms and board at the lowest rates owing to the fact that we have no rent to pay, we can afford better inducements to guests than any other house in the city. Ja26

BOARDING—BOARD REDUCED—two furnished Front Rooms with board at $5 to $6 per month for families. Positively references given and required. To two minutes walk of street cars. Apply at 45 Linden street. Ja26

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—A large DISTILLERY in good running order; situated on Wolf river one mile from Memphis. Apply to
J. H. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
Ja22 No. 231 Main street.

FOR SALE—One Portable Boiler and Engine, eight (8) horse power; one upright Engine of 12 horse power; three (3) horse power; one Magowan Pump, medium size; all in complete running order. Call on Bluff, foot of Jefferson street.
H. DUFFIN & BRO.
Ja15

FOR SALE—Two fine Brunswick BILLIARD TABLES in complete and in good order. Have been used but got in jured. Will sell cheap. Apply to
R. W. WICKERSHAM,
Southeast Corner of Jefferson and Third streets,
Memphis, Tenn.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—The members of the Ladies' Industrial Aid Society are requested to meet at their rooms in the Stillman Hall, at 11 o'clock, on MONDAY, 26th inst., a full attendance is desired, as it is time for the election of officers, and the transaction of other business of importance.
THE PRESIDENT.
Ja26

NOTICE—I will make application at the March term, 1868, of the County Court of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, for letters of administration on the estate of William Hainle, deceased. [Ja24]
R. W. BROOKS.

NOTICE—I have this day associated with me in the Livery Stable business, R. P. PARKER. The business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of H. & E. PARKER.
T. J. HICKS.
Memphis, January 7th, 1868.

NOTICE.—All persons herein interested, are notified that the undersigned will apply for letters of administration upon the estate of Mrs. M. G. Polk, deceased, at the next term of the Shelby County Court.
JAMES K. POLK.
F. H. THORPE, Attorney. de15

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the January term, 1868, of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, I will make application to be appointed guardian of Miss Myrtina M. LeBow. [de6]
JOHN SOMERVELL.

NOTICE—The ST. CHARLES HOTEL, New Orleans, La., during the summer, has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished made to the foregoing, and on the first of November the Restaurant will be abandoned and the Table d'Hote readopted. I will take this opportunity to thank the patrons of the House for past favors, and reassure them and the public that will be kept in a manner to meet their approval.
O. K. HALL.
oc27

SUNDAY, : : : : : : : JANUARY 26, 1868

HAD we been ADAM when tempted by EVE, we would have eaten that apple, rich, ripe and luscious as it was, if it had been as large as a simblin and as sour as a crab apple. Woman is a great institution. Her faculties, her graces, her intellect, her heart, her gentleness, her capacity for endurance, her firmness, her submission, her virtue, her character, all indicate her superiority and her right to tempt poor frail man whenever she pleases. Indeed, woman in this world is a Peri at the gate of Paradise. It is true her name has been the theme of many a keen reproach, many a ribald jest. Woe of the world, it is said, because she was first in the transgression. Woe—of—man, it is alleged, because she is the prime cause and active agent in the woes which fill the world with sin, and sorrow and desolation. We sympathize not with the temper or the injustice of the pun. If first in the disobedience, she has been the chief sufferer. Her history is one of long-drawn agony, suffering, patience and affliction. The keenest edge of the avenging sword has pierced her soul. Her cup of sorrow has been deepest and bitterest. But she was first at the cradle of the Redeemer, last at his cross, and earliest at his grave. To say nothing of the deep and damning guilt of man, in making her life a desolation, her heart a fountain of weeping, her breath a sigh, it is as true as it is poetic and beautiful,

"Without the smile from partial beauty won,
Oh! what were man?—a world without a sun."

Entertaining these exalted views of woman, it is with deep pain that we should ever offend her. It is with the profoundest regret that we learn the ladies of this city feel outraged and indignant *at our calling* HUNTER *a woman!* We understand the feeling is intense, and that our office is to be attacked with broomsticks, and that we are to be manacled with apron strings. We here make the most unqualified and unconditional apology to the fair sex for the insult we have offered them. When either a man or woman unsex themselves, they always become the subject of ridicule and contempt. A masculine woman, however, much more endurable than an effeminate man; for though both are abandoning their proper sphere, the former seeks to rise above, the latter to sink beneath it. There is an ambition about the one, which, though it may be offensive, does not move our scorn; whereas there is a pitiful meanness in the other, which always render it contemptible. Be assured, dear, lovely women, we shall not again degrade your sex by calling HUNTER a woman. But what shall we do? Men are still more offended to call the thing a man. To dignify HUNTER with such an appellation is a libel upon man, sufficient cause for us to be flogged at every street corner. It will not do for us to call him a hermaphrodite, for that will be an insult to FRANCES THOMPSON, the miserable Nondescript who swore nearly as many lies before the Congressional Committee investigating the Memphis riots, as did Hunter himself. What then shall we call this odd, unique, amphibious animal? Is it a mongrel, a hybrid, or a hippogriff? We will not again insult man or woman, beast or bird, mermaid or unicorn, serpent or insect, keraken or dragon, by comparing HUNTER to them. But for the future we shall call the unprincipled knave that slabbers on the Criminal Court bench, the meanest and worst of all names—a name that suggests the office of the sneaking informer, the tax title thief, the brass band swindler, the common liar, the notorious dastard, and the petty tyrant—and that despicable and most objectionable and infamous of all names is—WILLIAM HUNTER.

THE explanation of the Radical opposition to the Supreme Court is easy. The Court, it appears, when about to act upon the Georgia and Mississippi injunction cases, last year, left it to Mr. Chief Justice CHASE to prepare the opinion. He did so, and based it upon the ground of the Constitutionality of the reconstruction legislation of Congress. In the consultation chamber of the Judges, previous to its publication in open court, the Chief Justice read his opinion, when it was developed that a majority of the Court was opposed to a judgment upon any such ground. The opinion was then altered, and the injunction prayed by those States was refused, for the reason of a want of jurisdiction. Messrs. CHASE, SWAYNE and MILLER are said to have been the Judges who agreed as to the Constitutionality of the reconstruction legislation, while Messrs. CLIFFORD, NELSON, FIELDS, GREER and DAVIS, of the Court as it now exists, were of a contrary opinion. Mr. Chief Justice CHASE, being an active political agent of the Radical party and an aspirant for its highest favor, of course has informed his Congressional masters of the position of the members of the Court upon this question. Hence the alarm which has seized the Radical camp; the fear that all the work of mischief they have done in these reconstruction bills may be annulled, and the passage by the House of a bill requiring a two-thirds vote of the Court to set aside an act of the Congress. Our neighbor of the *Appeal* has already exposed the fraud of this measure in pretending to require only two-thirds of the members of the Court to agree, when in effect it compels a three-fourths vote to enter judgment of the Court against a law of Congress. The Court is composed of eight members. Three-fourths of the Court is six, and as five members are not enough to make two-thirds of eight, six of the Judges will be necessary to make even the lesser fraction. So that though the five members a majority of the Court may agree that the reconstruction measures are unconstitutional, as it is understood they do agree, if this bill becomes a law they must have one of the three Radical Judges, who, it is understood, do not so agree, to concur, before an opinion could be delivered to that effect, should the Court obey the usurpation of the Congress. This measure, so well calculated to alarm the country, is now to be followed by another, which we are informed was agreed upon by the Reconstruction Committee of the House on Thursday, declaring the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, not to extend to the reconstruction laws of Congress, ordering it to dismiss any proceedings involving those laws now pending, and forbidding it from reviewing, in any manner whatever, any proceedings had, under the direction of any of the District Commanders. This revolutionary and unconstitutional legislation, is devised to prevent a hearing in the McCARDLE case, fixed for March, and other cases now pending, which subject the existing military despotisms in ten of the Southern States to the test of a final judicial determination. It is not within the range of human probability that the Supreme Court will submit to these measures should they be enacted into the pretense of laws. To indulge such an apprehension would be to subject a majority of that august forum to the suspicion of the greatest personal and moral depravity. They will preserve the constitutional independence of their exalted department of the Government against any such infraction by declaring all these measures unconstitutional, and if the military sovereigns of the South do not obey its high decrees, it becomes the duty of the President to enforce them at all hazards and to the last extremity. It may be then, on these measures affecting the Supreme Court, that the issue will be joined; and, certainly, upon no higher one could the President appeal to the people. The Radicals vainly hope to intimidate the Court and the Executive by the reckless and dare-devil audacity of their atrocious assumptions, and to panic them by their boldness into an unconditional surrender to their pretensions. But we think they have "reckoned without their host," and that a brave people will oppose their forays, and, surrounding the standard of the President and the Court, drive the Jacobin antagonists of the Constitution from power, and rescue the Union from the jaws of destruction.

It is now plain to the commonest understanding, that all the political elements of this country are rapidly arraying themselves under two distinct heads, and resolving themselves into two distinct, well defined antagonistic colors—white and black. The next Presidential campaign, which, indeed, has already opened in the North, it is now evident, will turn mainly on the question succinctly stated—white or black. "Under which king, Benzonian? Speak, or die?" In other words, shall this be a white man's Government, pure and simple, as our grand old fathers, its founders and framers, intended? or, shall it be a mongrel government, ruled by negroes in the South and by whites and negroes combined in the North, as is now the openly avowed policy and practice of the Radical or General GRANT party, which, at this dark hour, by means of a fraudulently obtained two-thirds Congressional majority, lords it over both President and people, with a despotic sway unheard of before in any country pretending to be free? Are you for a white man's government, or, are you for negro rule? That is the question which every man must answer for himself at the ballot box North and South; that is the question which is to decide who shall be our next President. If you are for the white man, you will have to vote for some such man as PENDLETON, of Ohio, the nominee of the Democratic or white man's party. But if you are for negro supremacy at the South and negro equality at the North, then you will have to vote, in all probability, for that despot of the Radicals—that monarch of the mongrel menagerie—that breaker of his plighted word, the inevitable, foreordained negro candidate, General GRANT. The decision of the question, white or black, will also determine that other and greater question before which all others fade into insignificance, Constitution or no Constitution? Shall the Constitution, which has been so long a dead letter, be restored, or shall it continue to be violated and trampled upon by the party to which the "General of the Army" has linked his fortunes by so many of those essentially Radical "actions which speak louder than words:"—shall it continue to be trampled upon until it is destroyed forever, and that "military despotism," so often foreboded and foretold as the sequel of civil war, rises upon its ruins to hold the people in hopeless slavery forever? The white man's party and the white man's candidate for President will be for restoring the Constitution, and standing by it strictly forever; while the black man's party and its candidate must necessarily, as a condition of their very existence and success, be for ignoring and destroying that sacred instrument in the future as they have constantly and avowedly done and attempted to do *in the past*, and are ceaselessly and shamelessly doing at this good moment! Probably, the most anomalous feature of these anomalous times, is, the astounding blindness of General GRANT, and the entire Radical Rump of a party whose blatant leaders constitute his sole following, to *"the handwriting on the wall."* In the midst of the high revelry of BELSHAZZAR and his pleasure-women, the hand came forth and wrote upon the wall—but they heeded it not: they "interpreted it not aright." Perhaps GRANT and his Radical courtiers are struck with the same judicial blindness that cursed the Babylonian despot. They do not seem to see that THE PEOPLE IN THEIR MAJESTY are rising against them and their infernal prostitution of the Government to the base ends of Sodomitish negroism. They seem not to see that every mountain is sending its rill, every valley its stream, to swell the white man's party; and lo, the AVALANCHE of the nation is bearing down upon them and will inevitably sweep them away to certain destruction. They seem not, indeed, to see that the people, in their majesty, have everywhere declared that ANDREW JOHNSON'S Conservative policy is infinitely to be preferred to their policy; that Reconstruction, on their basis—the infamous basis of negro supremacy—is rebellion; is treason, far worse than any that has yet been committed, and must be put down, if need be, with the strong hand and with steel; that negroism is the one unpardonable sin in American politics; and, if further persisted in, must be punished capitally, and, if need be, burnt out, root and branch, with fire and brimstone. In a word, General GRANT and his servile lickspittle followers, do not seem yet to be aware of the fact, now, for months, patent to all the world beside, that the Radical Republican party, which grew so mighty by the accidents of war, has dwindled away to its old original corporal's squad of GARRISON and WENDELL PHILLIPS' Abolitionists, and has forever lost the all-powerful, all-essential backing of the people. "Whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad." And may the Gods send them a short shrift and a sudden cord. Such a fate is the best that those deserve who deliberately set themselves to destroy the liberties of their country, and the supremacy of the white or Caucasian race.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Latest European News, per the Cable.

The Fenian Excitement in England.

Arrest of the Sheriff of the Island of Alderney.

Indignation of the British Press at the Sympathetic Resolutions of the United States Congress.

Serious Rioting in the City of Prague.

Insurrection again Threatened in Spain.

Proceedings of the Louisiana Convention

The North Carolina Convention.

Proceedings of the California Legislature.

Incidents in Washington.

The State Convention of Georgia.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 25.

One Conway, formerly a Bureau agent in Louisiana, arrived here yesterday as bearer of a petition from the Radical Convention of that State, asking the removal of General Hancock, and praying Congress to accord to the Convention the power to appoint all the civil officers in the State. The petition will be presented to Congress next week.

The President has pardoned Godfrey Mench, convicted in New Jersey in 1866 for counterfeiting fractional currency.

The House consumed to-day, in the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, in a general debate.

An unusually large number of visitors called at the War Department this morning and had an interview with Stanton. Very many Senators and Representatives were present.

General Runkle, who is attached to the Freedmen's Bureau in Kentucky, had a long interview with Stanton to-day, in relation to his circular letter of December last, contracting the operations of the Bureau in that and other States. Every month a strong effort is made to have that circular revoked, but as yet no action has been taken.

The amount of fractional currency issued for the week is $631,000; amount shipped, $281,476; National Bank notes issued, $62,750; amount in circulation, $299,589,746; fractional currency redeemed and destroyed for the week, $324,245.

The Third National Bank of Nashville has been designated as a depository of public monies, and Financial agent of the United States.

ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, January 25.

The Convention, to-day, voted fifty dollars to each member out of the $10,000 received yesterday. The balance is reserved for incidental expenses.

Four additional sections of the bill of rights, none of which are novel, were adopted.

The Committee on Finance reported that they had had an interview with General Meade, who had applied to General Grant for the loan of a sufficient amount from the funds sent by the State of Georgia to pay its indebtedness to the Government on account of the Western and Atlanta railroad, in order to defray the expenses of the convention. General Grant accepts the proposition if the Convention will, so so far as its power extends, assume the responsibility of the debt, and should this proposition fail, he will instruct General Augur to immediately ascertain on what terms money can be procured from parties in Savannah. A resolution was adopted approving of the plan for getting the money.

The candidates for Governor under the new constitution, if ratified, are announced.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, January 25.

The habeas corpus case before Judge Underwood, to test the constitutionality of the Reconstruction act, was to-day adjourned until Wednesday.

The commander of Libby prison produced the prisoner, and made a return that he was held by order of General Schofield, under the Reconstruction acts. The prisoner was represented by four prominent lawyers, all of whom are members of the Conservative State Central Committee, which body brings the case up with the intention of carrying it to the Supreme Court.

The Convention transacted no business of importance to-day.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 25.

Charles A. Dana announces that the *Sun* newspaper has become the property of an association represented by him, and will hereafter be issued from Old Tammany Hall. Dana announces that, while he will not change the principles or policy of the *Sun*, he will support Grant for the Presidency, and advocate economy in the expenditures of the Government, reduction in taxation, and the speedy restoration of the Southern States.

RALEIGH.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 25.

The Convention has been in session two weeks, but as yet has made no report on the Constitution. But little was done to-day.

Mr. Compton, of Center county, proposed an ordinance to the following effect: That the Convention has the right to declare, and does hereby declare, that all the laws passed, and the acts which have been passed by the previous Legislatures and Conventions in this State, are null and void, and shall remain so until the meeting of the General Assembly, except the laws relating to marriage.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 25.

The Assembly has refused to adopt the Senate's joint resolution appointing a committee to ascertain the alleged corruption in connection with the Senatorial election, and adopted a substitute providing for an investigation when the charges are supported by an affidavit, which will probably end the matter, although a pamphlet has been issued and circulated, unmistakably pointing out the parties concerned in the opposition.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.

The Convention is still discussing the disfranchisement article—ninety-eight—of the Constitution, but with no definite action.

The bonded warehouse of J. A. Mattison & Co., was destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $200,000.

DELAWARE.

DELAWARE, OHIO, January 25.

Rev. George W. Brush, of the Central Ohio Conference, committed suicide this afternoon by hanging.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, January 25.

The Fenian excitement still continues, and arrests are made every day.

A man named Michael Gough was captured last evening, while posting seditious handbills on the Mansion House.

Thomas Liman, Sheriff of the island of Alderney, as alleged Fenian, was identified yesterday, promptly apprehended, and sent to prison to await trial.

Considerable feeling was created by the resolutions in the United States House of Representatives declaring that the sympathy of the nation was with the Fenians. The journals of this city severely criticise this expression of unfriendly feeling toward England.

Dispatches have been received here giving accounts of very serious anti-Ministerial riots in Prague. The latest telegrams, however, announce the suppression of the disorder without bloodshed.

It is announced this evening that neither the North German, Lloyds, or the American Company will dispatch a steamer to New York next week. The reason is not stated.

A silly rumor prevails that Prussia has secured the use of the United States Navy in case of a war.

MADRID, January 25.

There is official information that another insurrection has been planned by Cerlisle, in Catalonia and Oragonia, and active measures have been taken to thwart the movement.

VIENNA, January 25.

The Archduke Albrecht has been named the Inspector of the Austrian army.

PARIS, January 25.

The Imperial Government has issued an official note addressed to the Prefects of the several Departments of France, announcing the new army law, and arguing that, instead of being a war measure, it is a pledge of continued peace.

Ten of the public newspapers in this city have been fined one thousand francs each for printing illegal reports of the proceedings of the Corps Legislatif.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Crowning Act of Infamy.

Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28, 1868.

The Radical majority of the Reconstruction Committee, succeeded to-day in perpetrating their crowning act of infamy. They agreed on a bill which forbids the Supreme Court from taking cognizance of any act or proceeding done under authority of the reconstruction acts, and requires the dismissal of any proceeding now before it on which could be based any discussion as to the constitutionality of said bills. It deprives the Southern States of the sacred writ of habeas corpus, as against the operations of reconstruction.

Mr. Hubbard, of New York, with Banks ann Beck, opposed the bill.

It was conceived in the brain of Stevens and perfected by Bingham, of Ohio, who seems to have fallen heir to all the malignity which old Thad. has lost by reason of his dotage.

But the action of the committee will only constrain the hatred of this class of Radicals toward the South, since the bill cannot pass. Already the more prudent of that party have sounded the alarm against the reckless measure, and the result will be to table it. Hurlburd told them that with such a load to carry the Democrats would sweep New Nork by one hundred thousand majority. The bill creates a sensation in political circles.

IN MEMORIAM.

A tribute of affectionate remembrance to the memory of MATTHEW GLYNN, who died January 18th, 1868, aged twenty-two years. And can it be that thou art gone, loved friend of my early days, never to return? Kind and generous in disposition, quiet and unassuming in manners, noble, true, and honest; he was possessed of every attribute that made a true man. The heart burning with the warmest feelings of friendship beats no more. In the grasp of death it fails to warm the fond hearts, once the noblest temple of nature. As we think on him who has left us, our minds reverts to those early days—our school-boy days—when he was the life and soul of our merry sets; as we sported round the yard and played our rollicking tricks, as seemed to be "merriest of the merry;" but, like him, they too, have passed away, leaving but the bleak scrutiny of their recollection before our minds. Farewell, kind friend; to a happier realm thou hast departed.

And yet how can we lose him?
With friendship's sacred impress—
The good, the true, the noble,
Give to slumber in the dust.

But we'll pray for him while kneeling
On the green turf o'er his sod,
That his spirit may be happy
With his father and his God!
D.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE regular monthly meeting of the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held at the

Merchants' Exchange on Monday, 27th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

Punctual attendance is requested.
Ja26 JOHN HEART, Secretary.

ISHAM G. HARRIS,
Attorney at Law,

OFFICE IN BETHEL BLOCK, corner of South Court and Main streets, Memphis, Tennessee. Ja26

FIRE IN THE WOODRUFF BLOCK

SADDLES, BRIDLES,
Harness, Whips,
Collars, Leather and Saddlery
HARDWARE.

Saved from the late fire, and selling at a GREAT SACRIFICE, as they must be closed out at once. Call early and secure Bargains.
177 Main street, sign of the Golden Stirrup.
Woodruff Block.
Ja26

Notice.

BY virtue of the terms of a deed of trust executed to me as trustee, by Moses J. Wright, and which is of record in the office of the Register of Shelby county, Tennessee, I will,

On Monday, the 24th February, 1868,

Between the hours of twelve m. and one o'clock p.m., in front of the late store of Harris & Waddell's, near Second street, Memphis, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the Real Estate situated on the Martin tract, Memphis, and particularly described in said deed of trust, and will convey to the purchaser all title conveyed to me as trustee, which I believe to be good.
Ja24 V. B. WADDELL, Trustee.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

Anton Shide vs. Lucy M. Saide—No. 2688, N. R. D.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause, that the defendant LUCY M. SHIDE has left the city of Memphis, (her usual place of abode) she cannot be found so as to be served with process, and there is just ground to believe that she has gone beyond the limits of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered, that she make her appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in March, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.
A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON
H. J. BLAIR, Deputy C. & M. Clerk and Master.
BULLOCK & ANDERSON, solicitors for complainants. Ja26

Internal Revenue Notice.

LINES of Railroads and Steamboats terminating at this point, are hereby requested to deliver no Cotton from Mississippi to the consignees, without a special order from this office.

If the above request is not strictly complied with, we shall be under the necessity of discontinuing the Agency of the Mississippi office at this place, and to assess and collect the tax upon Cotton on the line of Railroads and Rivers.
C. S. SEVERINS, Deputy Collector.
S. H. MOORE, Assistant Assessor.
Third District Mississippi.
Memphis, January 25, 1868. Ja26

LUNN & MALLON,
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND
STEAM PIPE FITTERS,
204 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

HAVE on hand a large stock of PUMPS, CHANDELIERS, LEAD AND IRON PIPES, BRASS WORK of every description for Gas, Steam and Water.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Ja22

E. O. HURD,

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 49 West Second Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Orders solicited.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee and Manager ..... W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager ..... SHIRLEY H. FRANCE
Treasurer ..... C. D. STRICKLAND

ONE NIGHT ONLY—THE GREAT SENSATION!

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27th.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
Full strength of the Company.

Tuesday, January 28—Lotti's Grand Opera Troupe.

WANTED—20 YOUNG LADIES. Apply between one and two o'clock at the Theater.

CHANGE OF TIME.

☞ Doors open at a quarter past seven; Curtain rises quarter to eight.

New Memphis Theater.
Sig. Lotti's Grand Opera.

SIGNOR LOTTI announces to the citizens of Memphis that he will give a short season of

FOUR GRAND OPERAS,

Commencing Tuesday Evening, January 28th,

As follows: MARTHA; FAUST; DER FREISCHUETZ; MAGIC FLUTE; supported by the following eminent artists: Prima Donnas—MARIE FREDERICI, CLARA LANG, SOPHIA DZINSKA; Tenors, FRANZ HIMMER, SIG. LOTTI; Baritone—HEINRICH STEINEKE; Basso—JOS. WEICH, ANTON GRAFF; with full chorus and orchestra.
WILLIAM GROSCURTH ..... Musical Director.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—General Admission $1; Extra for Reserved seats, 50c; Family Circle, 50c; Gallery, 25c.

Sale of Reserved seats will open Saturday, January 25th, at 11 o'clock a.m. at Kastenbein's Music Store, 317 Main street.
Ja24

GRAND CONCERT

MR. LEO. WHEAT, Pianist,

Will give a SECOND GRAND

Vocal and Instrumental Concert,

AT GREENLAW OPERA HALL,

MONDAY EVENING, January 27th, 1868, assisted by the following artists and amateurs: Mrs. Keating, Soprano; Mr. and Mrs Tomlinson; Mr. Sabatzy, Baritone; Mr. Heilenberg, Violinist; Mr Junkerman, Violincellist; Mr. Henry Farmer, Flutist, and others. Mr. Winkler, director.

Tickets $1; to be had at all the Music and Bookstores, and at the door. Ja26

VARIETIES THEATER.

CORNER OF MAIN AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

CHAS. H. H. BROOM ..... Lessee and Proprietor.

BEHOLD THE ARRAY OF TALENT AT THIS TEMPLE OF FUN!

EMILIE AUGUSTA LAMBREAUX,
MISS HELEN DEVERE,
MISS LULA WHARTON,
MISS KATE FARRINGTON.

GRAND BALLET OF TWELVE BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADIES, under the direction of Miss EMILIE AUGUSTA LAMBREAUX, the Spanish Dancer.

JOHNNY HART and OSCAR WILLIS, the King and Prince of Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

TONY BENTON, the Irish Lad.

DELAWARE BOYS, in their champion Double Clog.

Wanted—Twenty Ballet Girls.

Admission ..... 50 cents; | Private Boxes $5.00

☞ Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. Ja16

GRAND BALL

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

St. Mary's Catholic Church,

AT THE

EXCHANGE BUILDING,

On Tuesday Evening, Jan. 28, 1868.

Tickets of Admission, $1.50.

Ja22

FRANKLIN
JOB PRINTING HOUSE,

NO. 15 WEST COURT ST.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

THE ATTENTION OF THE BUSINESS MEN OF MEMPHIS, and all desiring any kind of Printing, is directed to the extraordinary facilities of this House for executing, in the most prompt and elegant manner,

Business Cards,	Drug Labels,
Bills of Lading,	Bills of Fare,
Bill Heads,	Show Cards,
Show Cards,	Shipping Tags,
Bronze Work,	Circulars,
Bank Checks,	Visiting Cards,
Dray Tickets,	Wedding Cards,

And every description of PRINTING required by Merchants Bankers, Hotel Keepers, Grocers, Cotton Factors, Produce Dealers, Commission Merchants, Lawyers, Doctors, Railroad and Steamboat Men.

Orders are respectfully solicited,

ja26 S. C. TOOF, Proprietor.

EDWARD C. JONES,
ARCHITECT,

Walker Block, 279 1-2 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WHEATON NURSERY.

WADDY THOMPSON, JOHN TRENT
JOHN TRENT & CO., Propr's,
SUCCESSORS TO
DR. S. M. WHEATON.

WE are prepared to fill orders for every description of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape and Strawberry Vines and Hot House Plants, Roses, etc., etc.

Our stock is made up of the best selections which can be gotten up in Europe or America.

We solicit correspondence from all who purchase trees in large or small quantities, or any who wish to adorn their places with choice and rare Flowers and Shrubs.

☞ First class Landscape Gardener.

Flowers for Bouquets and Wreaths always on hand.

☞ Descriptive Catalogues, with prices and all necessary information, will be furnished by applying personally or by letter to
JOHN TRENT & CO
de29

1867. GREAT 1867.
CENTRAL ROUTE VIA CAIRO,

Illinois Central Railroad and Connections.

"Blue Line."

THROUGH without change of cars to New York, Boston and other Eastern cities.

Rates will always be as low as by other responsible lines, and quick time made.

Through Bills of Lading to all points North and East.

No other freight line runs into or from Cairo, the entire facilities of the roads being devoted to the "Blue Line," which, being owned and controlled by the several railroads forming the route, give shippers the advantage of a thoroughly responsible carrier.

For rates and information apply to
CHARLES S. SAWYER, Agent,
no28 No. 276 Front street.

PITTSBURG
C
O 233 1-2 A
L.

I HAVE removed my office to 233 1-2 Main street, next door to the Cox Building, where I am prepared to fill, with No. 1 PITTSBURG COAL, all orders with which I may be favored.
H. B. PACKER, Coal Dealer.
Ja17

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by P. C. Meath on the 19th day of December, 1867, and registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in book 38, part 1, pages 125 and 126, to secure to W. D. Beard the payment of a certain promissory note for Fourteen Thousand Dollars of even date with said deed, and payable twelve months after date, I will sell on the premises to the highest bidder for cash, on

Saturday, the 15th day of February, 1868,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 m., the following described Real Estate, to wit: a certain Lot or parcel of ground, lying and being in the city of Memphis, being part of lot No. formerly known as lot No. 678, now known on the plan of the city as lot No. 1, fronting 33 feet on Jefferson street beginning at the east corner of the alley east of Third street at its intersection with the southern boundary of Jefferson; thence with Jefferson street easterwardly one hundred and fifty-six and one half feet; thence parallel with said alley

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

SUNDAY, : : : : : JANUARY 26, 1868

Arrival and Departure of Trains.
MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	3:24 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Grand Junction Accommodation (Daily ex-cept Sunday	3:20 P.M.	10:30 A.M.
Somerville Accommodation (daily, ex-cept Sunday	9:45 A.M.	5:15 P.M.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city time. Ticket office, 279 Main street and at Depot.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	3:25 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Way & Accommodation	10:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Freight	3:15 P.M.	7:00 A.M.

Express runs daily. Accommodation and Freight daily ex-cept Sunday. Time to New Orleans 31 hours and 40 minutes.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	7:05 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
Night Express	5:35 P.M.	5:25 P.M.
Somerville Accommodation	10:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.

Railroad time 15 minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 279 Main street. Depot head of Main street.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at 1:30 p.m.;
For Charlestown, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, New York, Nashville and all cities South and East, at 12:45 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 5:30 p.m.
All stations on Mississippi and Tennessee Southern and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at 2:15 p.m.
All stations on the Memphis and Louisville and Branch railroads, at 2:00 p.m.
All stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads, at 12:45 p.m.
ROBERT C. Word, Postmaster.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our city patrons are requested not to pay any one for subscriptions to the AVALANCHE without a certificate from the office authorizing them to collect.

M. C. GALLAWAY & Co.

NOTICE.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE will from this date (7th day of December, 1867) refuse to pay the individual bills of any person connected with the paper. No debts against the AVALANCHE will be paid unless they originate in the office.

NOTICE—COMMERCIAL BANK.—Those who owe the AVALANCHE for either advertising or subscriptions, previous to November 1st, 1867, can pay the amounts due by checks on the Commercial Bank at par.

NOTICE TO THE PATRONS OF THE AVALANCHE.—Persons indebted to the AVALANCHE previous to the 1st day of December, 1867, will settle the same with L. C. Rives, Esq., attorney at law, No. 356 Main street, over Mansfield's drug store, or collection will be enforced by law on or after the 15th of February, 1868.

Elder T. W. Caskey will preach at the Linden Street Christian Church to-day at eleven a.m., and at seven p.m.

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH—Union street—Sabbath School at nine a.m. and preaching at eleven a.m. Rev. W. M. Patterson, pastor.

Rev. Bishop Marvin will address the Methodist Sunday Schools this evening, at three o'clock, at the Central Methodist Church on Union street.

We are informed that the Rev. Dr. Nicholson has engaged to officiate in Grace Church during the absence of its pastor, and will enter upon his duties to-day at eleven o'clock a.m.

Rev. L. C. Ransom will preach at the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Court street, at eleven a.m. and seven p.m. Sunday School at nine a.m.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.—Bishop Marvin will preach at the First Methodist Church, corner of Poplar and Second streets, this day at eleven o'clock a.m., and seven o'clock p.m.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Mr. Graves will officiate in the pulpit at the First Baptist Church at the usual hours to-day, both in the morning and evening. The members of the church are especially requested to be present in the morning as the discourse will be addressed to them, and as the sacrament of the Supper will be administered at its close.

CORRECTION.—We inadvertently stated that the office of Clerk of the Law and Criminal Courts would be vacant in March. In this we were in error, and hasten to make the correction.

DISMISSED.—The case against Kelley in the United States Court, was yesterday dismissed. The merits of the case was a charge of violation of the revenue laws.

MORTUARY REPORT.—Dr. Rogers, health officer, reports the following number of deaths for the week ending Saturday, January 25: Whites, 17; negroes, 26. Males, 31; females, 12. Total, 43.

THE CONNELL TRAGEDY.—The prisoners charged with the killing of the young man Connell, were yesterday committed to jail by Esquire Hall to answer the charge on the second Monday in February.

THOMAS MALONE.—The condition of this gentleman, who was shot on Friday in the Criminal Court room, last night was very precarious. No hopes are entertained of his recovery, and his physicians say that he may die at any moment.

COTTON THIEVES.—Prinz Still and Land Jones, two of Beecher's nigger friends, were yesterday sent to jail by Esquire Walton, on the charge of stealing cotton. They could not get $2000 bail, and consequently had to go to jail.

LOOK OUT DETECTIVES.—Lewis, and several of the delegates to the Radical Convention, returned home yesterday. Lewis and Hunter got beat in Nashville, and the people of Memphis had better look out or Lewis will revenge himself upon them for his defeat in Nashville. Watch your pocket books.

ARRESTED.—Martin B. Reynolds was yesterday arrested for having in his possession the manhead of a boiler stolen from Mr. J. C. Powers. Reynolds keeps a junk shop on Charleston avenue, near Adams street, and the property was found there. He was held to bail in the sum of $2,000 by Justice Walker.

A JOKE.—Justice Hall, in adjourning the Winters case, after the difficulty in the court room, said that if he knew the man who fired the shot he would have him arrested for *contempt*, as he considered it a clear case.

ANOTHER APPLICATION.—John Somerville, the young man who expressed his contempt by Judge Leonard by knocking him down, has applied to Judge Reeves, of the Shelby Circuit Court, for a writ of habeas corpus. This court will meet on Monday, when the case will come up.

THE following telegrams remain uncalled for in the Telegraph office:

Jacob Massena	Dr Henry Dodd	Mrs Mary Barry
David Woods	Mary Jennings	Mary Lyons 2
H Brinkley	E T Jenkins	U K Norris
J Spears	T B Jones	Wm. Stuart & Sons
S W speare	J M Anderson & Co	Geo Pattison & Co
J Cullen		

MEETING.—The Board of Directors of the Memphis Racing Association will meet on Monday afternoon, at three o'clock, at the Gayoso House. This meeting is important, and should be attended by all interested, as matters of vital consequence to the interests of the turf of the South will be brought before the meeting. The spring is rapidly approaching, and if the turfmen of Memphis wish to maintain the front place the last fall meeting gave them, they must be up and doing. Let us have a good and full meeting, and take such steps as will make the spring meeting as much of a success as was the last.

ARRIVAL.—A little schooner, with a cargo of white fish, arrived at our landing this morning, from Milwaukee, Wisconsin. She came through the Illinois canal, and thence down the river. She is on her way to New Orleans and Mobile. When we saw her she was passing along in comfortable company with one of our tugs. It appears that we are to have a street trade, if not with Europe, at least with Wisconsin. Welcome, little stranger, and if we had known you were coming, we would have sent out to receive you—Alderman Wickersham.

It was understood yesterday that a writ had been issued against William Hunter by the proprietors of this paper, alleging damages to the amount of fifty thousand dollars for false imprisonment. We presume the suit has not been brought with any reference to speaking the truth. money out of the bankrupt swindler, after a judgment shall have been obtained; but for the purpose of vindicating the majesty of the institution and the law, which has been most shamefully violated by a petty tyrant.

The Criminal Court will renew its usual contempt business to-morrow. Hunter adjourned this court a few days since for the purpose of attending a political meeting at Nashville, and now, after wallowing in the mire of party politics for a week, he can take his place on the bench and administer justice and attend to the public business. Hunter was anxiously expected yesterday, but the inclement weather, and, we fear, the phthisic, and he stopped at Humboldt for the purpose of bathing his feet. We understand he will reach the city this morning by express train. Where is the committee of arrangements? The committee of reception must be promptly at the depot; and when the conquering hero consecrates the platform with his stately tread, let the brass loose the screaming instruments, let the bugle bray, the trombones croak, the organs grind, the trumpets blare, the gongs clatter, the fife squeak, the drums beat, and the bells chime. And as the chariot, drawn by six beautiful gray horses, marches down Main street, with Hunter looking like a thief marching to the gallows, let everybody

"Sound the bewgle, strike the tongues,
Beat the tangoro, awake the gongoons;
Let the iron bones ring,
Bom jum funnagam diogo bim."

Meeting of County Executive Committee.

At a meeting of the County Executive Committee held at the office of the Chairman, January 25, 1868, it was resolved that the ratio of delegation in the Convention to be held in the 14th February, 1868, will be one for each 100 votes cast in the last Mayors' election, or fraction over half the same, and shall be distributed as follows:

First Ward—seven	Delegates.
Second " four	"
Third " four	"
Fourth " two	"
Fifth " three	"
Sixth " three	"
Seventh " ten	"
Eighth " five	"
Ninth " two	"
Tenth " four	"

And that the Fifth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Civil Districts outside the city of Memphis, shall be entitled each to two delegates in the said Convention.

On motion the names of Ed. O'Neal and John Glancy are added as members of the County Executive Committee.

The Committee would state that they simply suggested the 8th February as a suitable time for holding ward and district meetings for the selection of Delegates, but since a proclamation of the Governor has been issued revoking our registration certificates, it is now deemed expedient and proper that said meetings shall be held as soon as practicable, to the end that our people shall be made to fully appreciate the necessity and importance of obtaining to the time their certificates of registration, and shall address themselves to the important work before them.

The Committee is gratified at the prompt action of some of the districts in the selection of delegates, and hope they will be equally prompt and energetic in applying for their certificates of registration, for nothing but votes will count on the day of election.

The committee would be glad to see meetings called and speeches made which will serve to energize our organization, for without which we cannot succeed.

M. D. L. STEWART, Chairman.

PROPHECY.

A FORESHADOWING OF HUNTER'S OPINION.

Common Law Supports a Common Judge.

The Rights of the Press to be Trampled upon.

Will He Dare Give Sentence in Accordance with the Judgment?

The AVALANCHE is no prophet. Mat. Galloway, its brains, is no prophet; neither can any one of its claim to be the seventh son of a seventh son, but this one thing the public *do* know, that what is unknown in the past, the present, or the *future*, to the editorial corps of the AVALANCHE, is not worth knowing. We can tell by one squint of our editorial eye whether a man is honest or not—whether he is a Beecher, a Hunter, a Lewis or a Davis, a Lee, a Crittenden, a Cleburne, a Winters, or a Leftwich. The first, representing all that is vile, thievish, low and ignoble in human nature, and the latter all that is pure, honest, high-minded and noble in man. One day last week, we cast our eyes upon the face of the loathsome Nondescript, at the time rendered doubly so by its close proximity to that of a pox-marked negro, and we read in its every lineament the foreshadowing of what was to come. It was pregnant with meanness. We saw that on to-morrow it would raise its hideous head like the leprous offspring of a leprous sire, and try to innoculate the people of this community with its own hell-engendered virus. We saw in the prospective, as if we had been born with a veil over our face, the following fulmination of that transplantation from a worse than Dante Hell—Wm. Hunter. Like revolving moons squinted in their rays, we saw the leer of his libidinous eyes, just as he looked when he was gloating upon charms which niggardliness forbid him to purchase, when in accents unctuous and reeking in their malignity, he sweetened forth the following opinion in many fulsome pages: We saw in our vision that the first proposition which the nondescript will make in his opinion is that the powers of punishing summary and upon its own motion, contempts offered to its dignity and lawful authority, is one inherent in courts of jurisdiction, and cannot be dispensed with, because they are necessary to the execution of all other powers, and are not dependent upon statuary enactment.

Then he will go on to say that, in addition to the power especially conferred upon the Courts of this State, to punish for contempt by the first five clauses of the section of the Code, the sixth clause, including "*any other act of omission declared a contempt by law*," embraces all other cases of contempt, known as such at the common law, which embraces those which are committed by speaking contemptuously of the Court itself, or the judges acting officially. By printing false statements, or even true ones, of causes pending in Court, in violation of the rules of Court, or without permission. By libelous publications upon the parties—jurors or witnesses—in any cause pending, with intent to influence the result of such cause. By libelous publications against the Court itself; assailing or insulting the judges in consequence of official acts, or imputing to them corrupt motives in the discharge of their duty, in any cause or matter pending; attempting to bribe or intimidate a Judge or other officer of the court.

He will then go on to recite the proceedings in the case, as taken by the counsel, and will sum it up in the following language, after he has quoted the act of 1831: Probably the most important question to determine in this case is if this statute remains unchanged now as the law of the State? If so, it is clear that the action of this Court, in the case before us, is in violation of its provisions, It is conceded by counsel that up to the time of the adoption of the code of Tennessee, in 1858, no change was made by the Legislature with regard to the subject, but inlooking over the code he finds that the provisions of the Act of 1831, has been relained in the three first sub sections of section 4,106, and in addition thereto, three more sub sections are added, enlarging the powers of the Courts of this State in relation to contempts. He will then discuss that provision of section 4,106, and assert that none of the first four propositions confers upon the courts the power to punish for contempt, unless it be in violation of some order previously issued by the Court, but in the sixth clause the old brute will inquire whether the Legislature intended that this class of omission declared a contempt by law should be particularly declared such by the Legislature, as in the previous sections, and he will then insist that the common law must be the resort. He will state that in the absence of any positive legislation the common law principles must prevail. He will say that the statutes of Tennessee, after setting forth five different causes of contempt, close their action on the subject by conferring the power to punish as contempt "any other act or omission declared a contempt by law, without any other provision coming out what such act or omission may be, forcing him to resort to what he calls the well-established principles of common law, in order to ascertain what other acts and omissions, besides those set forth, are declared contempts. He will quote the 19th section of the Bill of Rights in the Constitution of the State, and assert that it was the intention to restrict the Courts in the punishing of contempts? He will say, under a Republican form of Government, the printing press and the mail must be free, and that it should have the right to criticise its acts. He will contend that a charge made personally against the Judge, by an honest newspaper, is not a contempt of the Court, as Leonard does because Somerville knocked him down, that it was not Leonard who was prostrated, and rose with a pistol in his hand, but the Court. *O tempora O mores!* He will say that section 412 of the Code says that any officer authorized to punish for a contempt in a Court, and he will then ask if the officer of this Court is authorized to punish for contempt. This question he will answer satisfactorily himself, and will go on to quote another section of the Code, 4099, (we think, our vision was a little indistinct at this time,) which he thinks will prove that every court has power to do several things, but none of which will talk in point, except perhaps one which will say that he has authority to compel obedience to its judgments, orders and process, and to the orders of the Judge (that is, the Judge will put in italic,) out of Court in any action or proceeding therein. He will again assert that any citizen who publishes, writes or prints anything which is an abuse of the Bill of Rights may be punished for it—(We could not but help thinking, "The old fool, who disputes that?") Thus he will go on; he will delve and dive in law, go down deeper and come up nastier than any man in the present century, until the old whelp has raised a cob of his own kindred, with a dress of Beecher and Lewis in it, when he may be supposed to stand. He will strike the common law until it becomes commoner, and until his counsel (bearing in mind a British incident) will be ready to defend him further. He will quote authorities unnumbered, prostituted from their original meaning to suit his own purpose, and when he has sufficiently disgorged his bile he will deliver the following judgment, and then pass sentence, *if he dare:*

M. C. Gallaway and W. H. Rhea, attached for contempt, for a libelous publication against the Nondescript of this Court, charging him with acting from corrupt motives in the discharge of his official duty, which was published in the DAILY AVALANCHE newspaper of December 10, 1867, are found guilty in this cause of three several contempts:

1. In the publication of the article charged.

2. In violating the rule, entered by order of Court in this case, on the 19th day of December, 1867, prohibiting publication of the proceedings in this case, by any of the city papers, by the said publication of one other libelous and defamatory article scandalizing this Court, and giving in part an account of said proceedings in this case, prohibited by said rule.

3. In refusing to answer the interrogatories filed, and required to be answered by this Court.

How do you like it, reader? Unless we are no prophet, yet our words are true when we tell them in our prophetic capacity that he has burned the midnight oil more than once in preparing such an opinion, to justify the judgment which he will render, and the sentence which he will pass (*if he dare*). All of which we laugh to scorn. Let the galled jade wince, our withers are unwrung.

PERSONAL.—Mr. C. S. Robinson and Isaac Morrison were, yesterday, admitted to practice in the United States Courts.

General Wheeler, the gallant cavalry leader during the war, may be found occupying rooms at the Overton Hotel.

The rector of Grace Church, Rev. B. F. Brooks, left for Cincinnati on Friday evening.

Asa Hill, the genial Memphis railroad ticket agent, and Captain N. B. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central road, returned yesterday from their trip to Arkansas. We are informed that Scott made quite a havoc among the game, and from that we infer that even the Arkansas *dears* did not go scot free.

Captain D. J. Chidester, of the Arkansas Stage Company, is in town. He arrived on the steamer Liberty, yesterday. He is on his way East, but for the present is quartered at the Overton Hotel.

Captain Robertson, the Superintendent of that portion of the Little Rock railroad between Duvall's Bluff and Little Rock, is at present in the city, and is enjoying the hospitalities of the Overton.

SHOOTING.—Considerable excitement was occasioned yesterday afternoon, by the report that Mr. John Garvin, the Tax Collector, had been shot by a colored man named Harvey. This, we are glad to say, was not the case, although two pistol shots were fired. It appears that some difficulty of a private nature sprung up, which was sought to be smoothed by the gentlemen indulging in a little pistol practice, but as neither were damaged by the burnt powder, we forbear further comments. Garvin was arrested by the police on the charge of shooting within the corporation preferred against him, and Mr. Harvey gave himself up to Sheriff Winters.

MR. WHEAT'S CONCERT.—We publish in another column an advertisement notifying the public that the second concert of Mr. Wheat will take place at the Greenlaw Opera House on Monday (to-morrow) evening. This is in accordance with the call of many citizens, who, unable to be present at the pleasant and gratifying concert of Wednesday, desire to have the opportunity of enjoying the music of that occasion interpreted by the same voices and hands. This opportunity will be afforded them to-morrow night, and, in addition, one or two duetts, vocal and instrumental, of great merit and unsurpassed beauty. We bespeak a full house. Mr. Wheat deserves it.

NAPOLEON AND BLUCHER.—Through the kindness of Bielock & Co., on Main street, we have received a copy of Miss Muhlbach's "Napoleon and Blucher." To say that it fully equals her other productions, would be to say little. It possesses all the beauty, and the thousand and one fascinations which have lent such a charm to the writings of this gifted lady. We know that all who have read her previous productions will be eager to peruse this.

Greenlaw Opera House is expected to present a throng of delighted listeners to the musical feast promised on Thursday evening next, by the amateurs and professors of Memphis, at the concert for the benefit of St. Mary's Church—a treat which will certainly afford a delightful entertainment to all who may attend.

THE DUBOSE-LEONARD CONTEMPT CASE.

A Decision to be Given on Monday.

On yesterday Mr. Randolph concluded his argument in the Dubose contempt case. He cited Broom's Legal Maxims and authorities therein, to show that a Court is only a Court when it confines itself to the provisions of the law. A judgment of a Court having no jurisdiction is null and void. It must be a Court of competent jurisdiction, have jurisdiction of the subject matter, of the parties, and its decision must be in accordance with law—3 Humphrey, Hurd on Habeas Corpus. A limit must be prescribed to imprisonment or the action of the Court is illegal. A prisoner cannot be held upon a void process. An eminent man has said that even God himself did not pass sentence upon Adam without hearing him. In this case we have a different example. An arrest upon attachment must be made by order of the Court—not by order of Thomas Leonard, Judge, upon his mere *dictum*—12 Johnson, 2 Brown.

Court—Do we understand you to claim that the writ should set out the offense committed, the County Court being a court of limited jurisdiction under our statute?

Randolph—Yes, sir. No proceeding can be had under our statute, except as specially provided therein. The court is not in the exercise of general but special jurisdiction, and therefore it is not aided by presumptions in favor of jurisdiction. The same construction must be placed upon a statute regulating the common law as upon other statutes. It is safe to follow the declaration of the Legislature, though we have adopted the common law, yet the United States Court has said that no common law trials exist in said courts—even in regard to contempts they proceed by statute law—cited 5 Cranch 32 show that the case therein was decided before the statute existed regulating contempts. The common law is venerable, indeed, and for that reason its scope should be limited. Our courts cannot give countenance to despotic actions unworthy even of Robespierre. True, we may have our action of trespass, but where will the defendant be in the meantime? If this proceeding cannot be stopped, Judge Leonard can order the defendant's into exile or to execution. These are extravagant examples, but it often takes such to prove the truth or falsity of a proposition. This proceeding is *quasi* criminal, and must be construed as other criminal proceedings, being regulated by statute—cited 25 Mississippi, the Adams case. The record must always show a conviction. The sufficiency of punishment must not depend upon the pleasure of the Judge; his pleasure might not be satisfied until the party died, and in this manner get out of his jurisdiction—6 Johnson. In the Van Ness case the Attorney General resisted the application for the writ, not the Judge. Here Judge Leonard prosecutes his own case as if intent upon persecution, supplying counsel—he is not satisfied with being Judge of his own court. We ask for law, not for mercy or favor in this matter. The liberty of Mr. Dubose is not only invaded in the case, but that of all the people of Tennessee. No other Judge in the State would follow up a case from court to court with so much pertinacity, or display so much personal feeling. Any other man would prefer being absent, from notions of delicacy at least, if governed by no higher motive—cited 6 Yerger, and the Constitution of the United States and the State of Tennessee, as to personal liberty. These are safeguards thrown around the citizen. Judge Leonard has exceeded his authority by imposing a fine and imprisonment, and it is therefore void. Judge Leonard orders that these parties, after punishment, shall purge themselves from contempt. This is impossible. Before forming opinion, how can you show that you were not guilty? If a Judge can do all this he is more absolute than a dictator.

Mr. Randolph spoke over two hours, but we merely intend in our notice to present an outline of his able and eloquent argument with the authorities cited.

Judge Pierce announced his intention to render a decision on Monday morning.

On Monday all appeal cases will be called, and where the appellant does not appear, either in person or by attorney, the appeal will be dismissed and the judgment of the Court below affirmed.

EXPELLED.

Beecher Expelled from the Sons of Temperance.

Again have we to produce another chapter in the life, history and adventures of P. D. Beecher, the late Radical candidate for Mayor, and the scoundrel who was so mean as to steal the victuals from the negro paupers. Some time since, this embodiment and quintessence of all the meanness of the white and black races—without belonging to either—took it into his head that he would try to *sneak* into decent society, and he accordingly sent in a proposition to the Sons of Temperance to become a member. This body of men, acting on the principle that all men were honest until a theft had been proven against them, admitted him. He took the obligation which this society impose upon its members, and he broke it, as he has done and will do every honorable obligation he may take. The Division he was admitted into was the South Memphis Division, No. 43. A day or two ago he was ignominiously expelled for drunkenness and conduct unbecoming a Son of Temperance. Would that the community could get rid of him as easily as did the Sons of Temperance. We congratulate the order that they have relieved themselves of such a standing disgrace. Did they examine their regalia case, and ascertain how much of it he had stolen?

POETRY.—Startled from its usual dignity yesterday, our mind weeded the muses. We are glad that it stopped when it had completed two lines, for had it persevered in such poetic fervor as we wished it a *tester's* or a fisher's recompense for a *winter's* day, spent in trudging after flesh and fowl—a wet pair of pantaloons and a hungry intestine. Here, however, is the poetry, and it is entitled the Clerk's Apology to the Judge:

My excuse it cut Capers, but it meant no harm.
When it answered the Judge by addressing him *marm*.

ROBBERY.—Yesterday morning an old negro man named Rogers, from the country, stepped into a Main street store to make some purchases. As he was coming out of the door another negro stepped up to him and told him that he had received from the storekeeper some bad money, at the same time snatching the money he had in his hand. The old man could collect his senses, when the thief passed the note behind him to a confederate, who started off. The countryman then realized the situation of affairs, and drew a pistol and fired at the retreating scoundrel, but without effect. The latter took to his heels, and a number of persons started after him, but he made his escape. The one who took the money from the countryman was arrested and taken to the upper police station. The affair created a great excitement for a time and gathered quite a crowd.

A Card from Captain Dan. Able.

MEMPHIS, January 25, 1868.

To the Public:

I would respectfully notify the public against taking insurance in the following offices, viz.: the Mississippi Valley, of Memphis, C. P. Norris, President, and J. R. Stebbins secretary; the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, provided the parties insuring wish to obtain a speedy and fair adjustment of their policies of insurance in case of loss.

Respectfully,
DAN. ABLE.

(*Missouri Republican*, Cincinnati *Commercial* and Cincinnati *Enquirer* please insert one week and send bill to Dan. Able & Co., St. Louis, Missouri).

Democratic Meeting.

SHELBY DEPOT, TENN., January 24, 1868.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Eighth Civil District, at Shelby Depot, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the County Convention, to be held at Memphis February 14, the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions suitable for the occasion: S. L. Herring, James B. Horn, and G. K. Krump, which resolutions were received and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to the earnest support of the nominees of the Conservative party, and will use every energy to defeat the opposing party.

Resolved, That H. U. Brewer, Esq., F. P. Thomas and J. M. Williams are chosen to represent our district in the Conservative Convention to be held in Memphis on the 14th inst.

Resolved, That the above proceedings be published once in the Memphis AVALANCHE.

H. U. BREWER, Chairman.
JAMES M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Democratic Meeting.

NO. 1 DISTRICT, SHELBY COUNTY, TENN., January, 1868.

According to a previous notice many of the citizens of said district met at New Salem in convention to nominate delegates to the county convention to be held at Memphis to nominate candidates for county officers on the Democratic ticket. John C. Dickason moved that Dr. S. D. Maddox be called to the Chair, and that Captain T. N. Hughes act as Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting. It was then moved and carried that the Chairman appoint four delegates to said convention, who appointed John S. Dickason, Dr. M. Witherington, Captain T. N. Hughes and E. H. Cobb.

It was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Memphis AVALANCHE and *Appeal* for publication.

DR. S. C. MADDOX, Chairman.
T. N. HUGHES, Secretary.

The committee of citizens on corporation affairs is requested to meet at the Mayor's room on Monday, 27th instant, at three o'clock. Punctual attendance requested. 3t

BOOKSELLERS.—We know of no place in the city at which can be procured a more general variety of all kinds of books than at the book house of Cowperthwaite & Co., 279½ Main street. Their stock ranges through the whole catalogue of the publishers, and we venture the assertion what you cannot find on their shelves you will have to procure from New York. Their stock of stationery is also unequalled, and for many of the articles, particularly envelopes, being manufacturer's agents, their's is the cheapest establishment in town.

THE MALONE CASE.—Who did the shooting in this case is still the question asked at every turn. It is one of the most mysterious affairs which has ever occurred in our midst. Done in the presence of near the one hundred persons, yet not one of them has positively sworn to the fact, or given evidence to the police which would lead to the arrest of the criminal, if such there be. Tryg. Malone himself asserted, Friday night and yesterday, that John Cosgrove was the man who did the deed, and we heard late on Friday night that orders were out to arrest him, but he was not taken into custody until near five o'clock last evening when Sheriff Winters arrested him. We met him on the streets half a dozen times yesterday, and if the police had wanted him they could certainly have got him, as he was not attempting to avoid arrest. In contradiction to this charge of Malone, we understand that there are a dozen men, enough whom is 'squire Hall himself, who can and will swear that Cosgrove was not the man. We incline to the theory that he shot himself, as he might very easily have done from the position of his pockets, the manner in which his hands were placed, and the excitement under which he was laboring when he endeavored to draw his pistol. We hope the fullest investigation will be made into the matter.

THE NEW MEMPHIS.—Mr. Adams closed last night. His engagement, financially, was not a success. Monday night, "Under the Gaslight" will be produced, and on Tuesday the Lotti combination troupe will appear. A rich musical treat may be expected.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—*C. F. Trigg, Judge.*—In the District Court, admiralty, several cases were disposed of as follows.

Cotton vs steamer Gleaner, dismissed.
Dean & Sons vs steamer R. K. Lee, taken under advisement, etc.
Hooker trial vs wreck of steamer Lady, order of sale.
Buchinson & Co vs Clinton, order for certiorari to Circuit Court of Hardeman county.
Richardson vs Everett, leave to defendant to withdraw answer.

On the criminal docket, Circuit Court, the case of the United States vs. Hetzfield, was disposed of.

A. Loeb appeared and moved to dismiss the petition of involuntary bankruptcy filed against him. It was taken under advisement by the Court.

Charles J. Barker dismissed his petition in bankruptcy filed heretofore. Court stands adjourned until Monday next.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.* Monday will be motion day in this Court. The following cases have been set for trial after the above motions:

427. Ayers et al vs Werner.
400. Ayers et al vs Cohen.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, sta.* Meets on Monday next, pursuant to adjournment. The numbers of the cases set for hearing on Monday are as follows. The calendar has been published heretofore:

H. D.
Scott vs Johnson.
121, 122, 125, 134, 135, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174.

WHITEMORE HOUSE.—This long established house has reduced its rates of board to suit the exigencies of the times. There is not a hotel in the city more deserving of public patronage. The proprietor is determined to give general satisfaction. This house is pleasantly located, and convenient to the business portion of the city. We would direct attention to the published rates of the house. We are confident its good reputation will be sustained.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: On the 22d instant my four store houses on Main street, Nos. 176, 178, 178½ and 180, were partially destroyed by fire. The buildings were insured by the Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, H. A. Littleton & Co., agents; and by the Putnam, of Hartford, and Enterprise, of Cincinnati, Messrs. Vredenburg & Sylvester, agents. To-day the above agents volunarily offered me a settlement for the damages and promptly paid in the amount in full. I call such promptness in these hard times commendable, and cordially recommend these Companies as deserving of the patronage of the public

ERNEST LEVY.

MEMPHIS, January 25, 1868.

JOB PRINTING.—Most of our readers, but more particularly in the commercial line, have need in conducting their business of the various forms of blanks, bill heads, cards, and bills of lading, which nowadays enter into the daily transactions of commercial life. The Franklin Job Office, on Court, is now, and always has been, prepared to supply all with such necessaries. Everything, from a business card to the finest job of printing done in the country, this office is prepared to furnish. Everything which goes to make up the finest kind of job printing is found in the office, and punctuality is their watchword. Give the Franklin, at No. 17 Court street, a call.

Those who live in glass houses should never throw stones at their neighbors. The howls of petro oil men are tremendous. Their attempts to supersede coal oil are abortions as effective as that of the dog that barked at the moon. The economy and utility of coal oil are too well known to require recommendation from any one. The right (so called) to make and sell petro oil in Memphis, was offered repeatedly for sale by every regular coal oil dealer in it, and as often declined. It was then hawked about the streets to everybody, until some one was found verdant enough to bite at it. And if the party who at last did obtain the right, has not burnt his fingers in the business, his partner did, one day, while using or handling his famous petro oil. A lady on Washington street was badly burnt by petro oil recently. Caldwell & Co., at Trenton, Tennessee, bought a barrel of petro oil, and took it in their store. Next morning, nothing but ashes marked the spot—building and goods totally destroyed—all caused by petro oil. No one can get insurance on building or store if it is known that petro oil is kept on the premises. Consumers of it had better note this, otherwise, insurance policies they now have will prove to be violated, and consequently null and void. Call at No. 40 Market, lamp and oil store, for any further information. 2t

If you want genuine liquors, go to D. Zweifel's 34½ Adams street. Go and try it. 3t

NOTICE.—In connection with their wholesale liquor business Vesey & Cartwright, No. 151 Main street, receive on storage all kinds of goods and all kinds of merchandise upon terms to suit the times.

Money to loan on collateral security. Apply at No. 260 Second street, between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m. 1w

BUSINESS PROPERTY.—On Wednesday morning next that business corner at the intersection of Pigeon Roost road and Old Union street will be sold at auction. Don't fail to attend the sale.

NOTICE.—The entire stock of Ragland Bros., No. 319 Main street, will be sold at Eastern cost, for cash, until the 15th of February.

td E. E. CLARKE, Assignee.

The greatest closing out sale of the season at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams. Their salesmen have positive orders to sell goods regardless of cost or value.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—Royster, Trezevant & Co. will sell at auction to morrow, Monday morning, a large lot of household furniture in Chelsea, at the corner of Greenlaw and Third streets.

THE RAFFLE.—All who are interested in the raffle for the fine oil portrait of the Rev. Father Cotter for the benefit of the Catholic Orphans' Fair, are hereby notified that it will come off on Monday evening, the 27th instant, at half past seven o'clock, at the Young Men's Sodality rooms, near St. Peter's Church, Adams street.

NOTICE.—The members of the Ladies' Industrial Aid Society are requested to meet at the rooms in Stillman Hall, at eleven o'clock on Monday, the 27th instant. A full attendance is desired; as it is the time for the election of officers and the transaction of other business of importance. By order of the President.

HEGEMAN'S GENUINE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.—Our oil has stood the test of twenty years' experience, and is warranted pure New Foundland oil. Its superiority over that prepared on our own seashore, is shown by the numerous cures performed by it when the inferior oils had been tried without effect. Prepared by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York. Sold by druggists generally. 1m

Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.

RARE CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.—Buy tickets in the "Grand Special Scheme of the Raleigh Mineral Springs." Office at the Phœnix Insurance company's, 280 Main street. Tickets, $5. 1m

Merchants and planters, be sure to look at the bargains at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street. Their goods will and must be sold regardless of cost or value.

M. Kraus & Co., 218 Main street, have brought from their wholesale to their retail department a large lot of new goods, which must be sold immediately regardless of cost or value.

Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.

All you economical housewives who want prints at 12½c; 4-4 bleached domestics, 10c; Canton flannels at 20 cents; towels, crash table cloth, call on M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street. Their great closing out sale still continues.

The great rush still continues at the closing out sale of M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

NOTICE.—The undersigned beg leave to state to their customers and friends that they have made considerable reduction in their general expenses, and can afford to furnish suits made from the best imported goods at a price to compete with other cities. Call and examine for yourselves.

MURRAY & HIDDLEY,
2w Merchant Tailors, 31 Madison street.

Important to gentlemen who need the following: Shirts, undershirts, drawers, socks neckties, and a complete stock of furnishing goods. Call at the great closing out sale of the season, where you get them at half price, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.

Ladies, don't fail to look at those fine cloaks and shawls at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams, at the great closing out sale of the season. They must be sold regardless of cost or value.

REOPENED.—The palatial saloon known as the "Crystal Palace," in the alley in the rear of Kremer's, will be reopened on Saturday next, in the interest of J. Rocco. A fine lunch will be spread, and the best liquors to be found in the city will always be on hand. This saloon is one of the finest fitted up in the country, and, from the character of the man who will superintend it, its conduct will be worthy of the fame it has heretofore possessed. There is also connected with this establishment a splendid billiard room, containing nine fine tables. This room is finely fitted up, and the lovers of the game can pass their time very agreeably. 3t

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A cough, a cold or a sore throat requires immediate attention and should be checked. If allowed to continue, irritation of the lungs, a permanent throat disease or consumption is often the result. Brown's Bronchial Troches, having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, consumptive and throat diseases, Troches are used with always good success. Singers and public speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere. cod1m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by his advertiser's experience, can do so, by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

C. GALLAWAY & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms—Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly 1 per annum, in advance. Subscriptions at all times. Advertisements inserted at $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents for each subsequent insertion, in cash. Twenty cents per line to be paid in advance.

OFFICE:

In our new building, No. 322 Jefferson street, near the corner Main.

THE DEATH-DAY OF WILLIAM COURTLAND PRENTICE.

BY GEO. D. PRENTICE.

From Ce New York Ledger.]

Once more I rouse at sic of mue
To sit beside thee, i ng-in-l one;
To muse upon thy joyous prime
In dead dear, unforgotten time,
When skies like those bound o'er hills and plains,
Like rushing wind in all thy veins,
And thou in manhood's pr ure estate
Didst almost seem to challenge fate.

Those eagle spirit ever soared
Where wisdom broke and tempests reared,
Through battle's fi me and smoke it dashed,
Where proud men gloomed and sabres clashed;
And an, a fatal shaft was sped,
That laid thee west with the stricken dead;
How then art here beneath these clods,
Where man's lightning, not by God's.

Thy Continent, thou, beaming, the brave,
Pillar a senior's tee of grave;
Yea, cold with deep and showers,
Where birth to sweet and tenderest flowers;
Where the wildest rose in my view
Seems in its very e ssion true,
As if its leaves, its stem, its cup
Had caught the dark wounds of thy frame.

That steeped with: The bugle note
Of battle day above thee floats,
Where, all around
May like its earthbound snake the ground,
The cautious step, the whisper low,
May through the midnight air pass out,
And then with the ear
No power but God's one may hear.

Forebears, when fallen in the strife,
By friend than blanched a cheek or lost life,
Forebears thy honor hovered one deep sigh
For those who could die,
And I been the lot to know
That undying power, it rose and riven,
The cause it was for right and liberty,
Trailed low beside the conqueror's car,
Where tyrants sacrificed
Over the bright land that sought to be,
Where, in the dust and blood, it slept,
Swept on by storms of war and blood,
Where human feelings fell
Changed by man's passions to a hell;
Where, in the strife of Philippines,
In famine's agony of years,
In storms of battle or of pestilence,
Thou gavest up the latest breath
A child God for the Angel, Death.

Thy form it is the sacred spot,
Thy memory hallowed with the rest,
Where all the holiest feelings love to keep
Each of all the treasured things most deep;
Where all the tenderest tones and thrill string
Their sweet and hallowed lyres to sing
Where all the purest flowers of bloom
Like amaranths come up to one,
Like gentle angels in a dream's day,
Like spirits of the just that stray
Around the graves of the old—
Where they, more gently than the dew,
Brighten adorn and fall not on,
Where all the loveliest things we will to thee
As to you moon for hovering see.

WOMAN.

Mark Twain's Eulogy of the Fair Sex.

The Washington Correspondent's Club held its anniversary on Saturday night. Mr. Clemens, better known as Mark Twain, responded to the toast, "Woman, the pride of the professions and the jewel of ours." He said:

Mr. President: I do not know why I should have been singled out to receive the greatest distinction of the evening—for so the office of replying to the toast to woman has been regarded in every age. [Applause.] I do not know why I have received this distinction, unless it be that I am a trifle less homely than the other members of the club. But, be this as it may, Mr. President, I am proud of the position, and you could not have chosen any one who would have accepted it more gladly, or labored with a heartier good will to do the subject justice than I. Because, sir, I love the sex. [Laughter.] I love all the women, sir, irrespective of age or color. [Laughter.]

Human intelligence cannot estimate what we owe to woman, sir. She sews on our buttons [laughter], she mends our clothes [laughter], she ropes us in at the church fairs—she confides in us; she tells us whatever she can find out about the private affairs of the neighbors—she gives us good advice and plenty of it—she gives us a piece of her mind, sometimes—and sometimes all of it—she soothes our aching brows—she bears our children. In all our relations of life, sir, it is but a just and grateful tribute to woman to say of her that she is a brick. [Great laughter.]

Wheresoever you place woman, sir, in whatsoever position or estate—she is an ornament to that place she occupies, and a treasure to the world. [Here Mr. Twain paused, looked inquiringly at his hearers, and remarked that the applause should come in at this point. It came in. Mr. Twain resumed his eulogy]. Look at the noble names of history! Look at Cleopatra! look at Desdemona! look at Florence Nightingale! look at Joan of Arc! look at Lucretia Borgia! [Disapprobation expressed. "Well," said Mr. Twain, scratching his head doubtfully, "suppose we let Lucretia slide."] Look at Joyce Heth! look at Mother Eve! I repeat, sir, look at the illustrious names of history! Look at the Widow Machree! Look at Lucy Stone! Look at Elizabeth Cady Stanton! Look at George Francis Train! [Great laughter.] And sir, I say with bowed head and deepest veneration, look at the mother of Washington! She raised a boy that could not lie—could not lie. [Applause.] But he never had any chance. He might have been different with him if he had belonged to a newspaper correspondent's club. [Laughter, groans, hisses, cries of "put him out." Mark looked around placidly upon his excited audience, and resumed.]

I repeat, sir, that in whatsoever position you place a woman she is an ornament to society and a treasure to the world. As a sweetheart she has few equals and no superior—[laughter;]—as a cousin she is convenient; as a wealthy grandmother, with an incurable disease upon her, she is precious; as a wet nurse she has no equal among men! [Laughter.]

What, sir, would the people of this earth be without women? They would be scarce, sir. Then let us cherish her—let us protect her—let us give her our support, our encouragement, our sympathy—ourselves, if we get a chance. [Laughter.]

But jesting aside, Mr. President, woman is lovable, gracious, kind of heart, beautiful—worthy of all respect, of all esteem, of all deference. Not any here will refuse to drink her health right cordially, for each and every one of us has personally known, loved, and honored, the very best one of them all—his own mother! [Applause.]

CONGRESS.

Personnel of Senators and Representatives.

A Correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, Radical, furnishes the following, among other particulars, about Congressmen:

In the Senate, James Guthrie, of Kentucky, is the oldest man, being seventy-five years of age, and Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, next, being seventy-one. Sprague, of Rhode Island, is thirty-seven, and the youngest man in the Senate, and Conkling, of New York, is the next youngest, being thirty-nine. Conkling, also, is the handsomest Senator, and the most imperious. The following are the ages of the prominent Senators:

William Salsbury, Delaware,	47
Lyman Trumbull, Illinois,	54
Richard Yates, Illinois,	50
Oliver P. Morton, Indiana,	44
William Pitt Fessenden, Maine,	61
Charles Sumner, Massachusetts,	57
Henry Wilson, Massachusetts,	56
John B. Henderson, Missouri,	41
James W. Patterson, New Hampshire,	34
Elwin D. Morgan, New York,	57
Benjamin F. Wade, Ohio,	67
John Sherman, Ohio,	44
Simon Cameron, Pennsylvania,	68

In looking over a list of the members of the present House, the singularity of the names is striking. For instance we have a Butler, a Baker, a Cook, and a Cake; an Archer, a Burr, a Cobb, and a Fox; a Loan, a Nunn, a Pike, a Pile, and a Price; a Kerr, a Kitchen, and a Knotts; a Sawyer, a Stone, and a Taylor. Make your own puns on them.

Stevens, of Pennsylvania, Spalding, of Ohio, and Thomas, of Maryland, (seventy-five, sixty-nine, and sixty-eight, respectively,) are the three oldest men. Haight, of New Jersey, Adams, of Kentucky, and Washburne, of Indiana, (twenty-nine, thirty, and thirty-five, respectively,) are the youngest members of the House.

Schenck, of Ohio, and Thomas A. Piants, of New York, are the two ugliest men in the House. Fernando Wood is the finest looking, while George M. Adams, of Kentucky, Thomas E. Stewart, of New York, Allison, of Ohio, and Pomeroy, of New York, are among the handsomest. Baldwin, of Massachusetts, is the fattest man, and Maynard, of Tennessee, is the leanest.

Senator Guthrie, on account of failing health, has been unable to occupy his seat for several sessions, but a recent effort to compel him to resign, that the State might be represented, obtained the promise from his friends that he would take his seat soon after the holidays.

In the House there are: Lawyers, 87; editors, 9—namely, Brooks, of New York; Glossbrenner, of Pennsylvania, and Getz, of Pennsylvania; manufacturers, 13; merchants, 9; farmers, 13; bankers, 5; clergymen, 1; hotel keeper, 1; Physician, 1; coal operator, 1; general business, 3; civil engineer, 1; railroad manager, 1; horticulturists, 1; lumbermen, 2; real estate agent, 1; and (stand aside, ye mud sills and common men!) gentlemen 1—George M. Adams, of Kentucky. The real estate agent is John Cox, of New York; lumbermen, Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, and Thomas W. Ferry, Michigan; horticulturist, C. A. Newcomb, Missouri; railroad manager, Ginery Twitchell, Massachusetts; civil engineer, G. M. Dodge, Iowa; general business, Sidney Clark, Kansas; J. F. Driggs, Michigan, and B. F. Hopkins, Wisconsin; coal operator, Hiester L. Cake, Pennsylvania; clergyman, William A. Pile, Missouri. John Morrissey, New York, is put upon the rolls as banker—faro banker, just simply banker.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notice to Parents.

The Memphis Juvenile Seminary

On Orleans Street, near Adams,

FORMERLY taught by J. A. McRoberts, will be opened on the second MONDAY in January for the reception of scholars, by Mr. C. G. ROGERS, of this county, Tennessee. The school will be limited to twenty-five scholars only, and will be conducted upon the same plan of instruction and government as heretofore.

REFERENCES—S. Babb, J. J. Rossell, C. W. Goyer, T.B. Adams. de28

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS

No. 12 Madison Street.

D. A. SHEPHERD, Cashier. F. W. SMITH President.

FOR RENT CHEAP!

The Graham Place

THIS beautiful and spacious residence and grounds are offered for rent to an acceptable tenant, from this date to January 1st, 1869. Possession given immediately.

Also, three or four suits of rooms in the Provine Block; and an A No. 1 Brick Stockhouse—No. 9 Howard's Row. Apply to Col. W. L. DUFF, 302 Main street.

P. M. ROBERTSON, Dumas county, Miss. M. A. CARTER Pulaski, Tenn.

ROBERTSON & CARTER,

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers,

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Western & Virginia Tobacco Agency.

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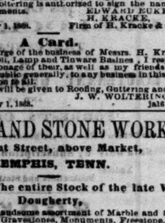

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the city, CORNER SECOND AND JEFFERSON STREETS Second floor, Memphis, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. In all the best public patronage

THE IRISH CITIZEN

A NEW WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Published in the City of New York

John Mitchel, Editor and Proprietor.

AMONG the other attractions of the IRISH CITIZEN, such as we may once make it interesting to the general reader, we intend to produce a variety of reminiscences of by-gone times in the old world and many sad sketches of historical events, and popular biographies of Warriors, poets, orators, etc., chiefly connected with the history of the literature of Ireland and her people.

Recollections of Thomas Francis Meagher.
The White Boy Conspiracies of 1764.
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Watty Cox.
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Thaxted's Descent.
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Correspondents are requested to address all letters to the Box as more speedy delivery is thereby secured.

Newsdealers throughout the city, and the United States, supplied by the American News Company, 121 Nassau street, New York. de10

Notice.

WE have this day appointed MR. J. W. WOLTERING as our agent, for the purpose of carrying on the

Stove, Oil, Lamp and Tin Business,

At No. 193 Main street, corner of Washington.

All contracts made by said J. W. Woltering will be binding on us. Mr. J. W Woltering is authorized to sign the name of our firm in all settlements. KLOCK BROTHERS,

H. KRACKE.

Memphis, January 1, 1868. Firm of H. Kracke & Co.

Card.

Having taken charge of the business of Messrs. H. Kracke & Co. in the Stove, Oil, Lamp and Tinware Business, I respectfully invite the patronage of them, as well as my friends and customers and the public generally, to my business in this line, promising satisfaction to all.

Special attention will be given to Roofing, Guttering and Repairing generally. J. W. WOLTERING.

Memphis, January 1, 1868. ja16

MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,

99 Front Street, above Market,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

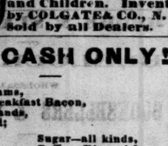
FOR SALE—The entire Stock of the late Wm. Dougherty,

COMPRISING a handsome assortment of Marble and Slate Mantles, Italian Gravestones, Monuments, Tombs, etc., which will be sold at reduced prices to close the business. de19

Notice.

TO all whom it may concern: I will apply at the February term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, for the confirmation of the settlement of the estate of John Watson, deceased. R. S. WILLIFORD,

ja15 Administrator of John Watson, deceased.



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FOR CASH ONLY!

Davis' Star Hams,
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Nice Butter,
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Best Golden Syrup,
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Colman's Mustard,
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We sell for CASH ONLY, and hope to offer some inducements to parties WHO PAY for their Goods. Call and see.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

ja19 300 Main Street

J. H. CASH,

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ROHR & PRINCE,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WARE,

No. 40 Jefferson Street,

(Over O. P. Prescott & Co.'s.) MEMPHIS, TEN

de6

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Term OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Will begin

On Saturday, January 18, 1868.

PROF. KERR will fill the chair of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy, and competent instruction will be given in the department of Metaphysics, as that the programme of the Annual Catalogue will be continued until June, 1868.

Tuition, $50 a term.

Board not more than $15 per month.

For Catalogues, or more particular information, reply to the President of the University. Hon. D. L. SWAIN, LL.D.

Chapel Hill, N. C

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Cathoun (original) Steel Plows;
Empire, Peacock Steel Plows;

ALSO:

Steel Shovel Plows—Bull Tongues;
Cotton Sweeps and Cotton Scrapers.

A complete assortment at greatly reduced prices to the trade.

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Notice to Parents.

MISS SALLIE CORNELIUS will open a school for Girl and small Boys, January 2, 1868, at the residence of DR. O. P. EARLY, on Jones avenue, fifth door from Alabama street, and immediately in the rear of St. Mary's Church. de23

Alabama Lime.

1,000 BARRELS now in store.

RANSOM & CO. Manufacturers, 120 and 122 Jefferson st.

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G. W. L. CROOK,

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Marine, Life & Fire Insurance Agent

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NONE but sound, solvent, and prompt paying companies represented.

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S. D. McCLURE,

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POLICIES valid in any part of the United States, Europe and the Southern portion of South America, on the most favorable terms, for any and all seasons of the year. se27

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NINETY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL EXPOSE

TOTAL LOSSES PAID, $21,971,972 57.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

JULY 1, 1867.

ASSETS—AT MARKET VALUE:

Cash on hand and in Bank	$613,586 2
Real Estate	248,903 02
Mortgage Bonds	845,250 00
Bank Stocks	1,236,400 00
United States, State and City Stock, and other public securities	1,994,358 86
	$4,650,898 27
Less Liabilities, Claims not due and unadjusted	277,926 46
Net Assets	$4,373,289 81

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Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

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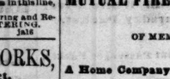

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CAPTAIN LARRY HARMSTAD will act as Agent at the corner of Main and Madison, and receive orders for the delivery of Coal. ja12

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership between the undersigned in the practice of Law, expired by limitation on the 1st of January inst.

E. T. SCRUGGS,
E. R. SCRUGGS.

A CARD.

P. T. & E. R. SCRUGGS,

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FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

POWER & McGEOY,

MERCHANT TAILORS

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FALL AND WINTER GOODS:

Cloths, Over Coatings, Cassimeres.

Doeskins and Vestings, of Latest Styles.

Which we will make to order at reduced prices. Call and examine our goods and prices and be convinced. se27

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Suits made to order at very short notice and at the very Lowest Prices. Recognize HOME TRADE and give us a call, and if we can sell you we will. Reinvest your money at home. ENCOURAGE home trade if you wish to have a prosperous country.

J. H. WAGGENER & CO., 294 Main street. oct19

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CHEAPEST IN THE CITY

All Cost Houses to the contrary notwithstanding

EXAMINE OUR STOCK

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Comparé Prices and be Convinced

THAT YOU CAN GET

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THAN ELSEWHERE.

Cash is the basis of all our transactions.

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No. 305 Main Street.

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FAST FREIGHT ROUTE

VIA NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, TO

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THE great need of every Man, Woman and Child,

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KEEP a little with you all the time FOR EMERGENCIES,

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Try It at the Fountains,
Try It at your home;
Come back from Northern mountains
And leave the drugs alone.
Come to your land of beauty,
Drink the wine of life prepared,
And you will always be on duty
With a thousand blessings shared.

Try what? STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE. oct12

THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT

No. 26 Camp Street,

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

THIS popular Southern Journal, established in 1848, suppressed by Ben. Butler, May 13, 1862, and re-established October 12, 1865, is faithful exponent of the Democratic conservative Southern sentiment, a reliable record of events, and the ardent advocate of all means calculated to develope the resources of the great South-west.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Daily—per annum $16 00
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Half yearly and quarterly, same rate.

oct24

MULES AND CATTLE FOR SALE.

Immense Sacrifice of Property near Grenada, Mississippi.

I WILL SELL my valuable tract of Land lying in the valley of Yallobusha river, two and a half miles from Grenada, containing 1851 acres of land for two dollars per acres: five hundred acres are cleared, good farm improvements on the place, and in better days valued at from twelve to fifteen dollars per acre. Its nearness to Grenada and the railroad makes it a commanding place. The timber on it alone, if judiciously used, is worth three times the money.

With this place I will sell fifteen head of mules at $100 per head, twenty-five head of cattle, three yoke of oxen for $150. I will also include my stock of cattle at ten dollars per head, which includes three yoke of oxen and fifteen or twenty cows. The cattle number many hundred and will be from one to three years old and one mule wagon. And never was a good thing may be found on the premises.

Here is a bargain! Come with YOUR MONEY, as I SELL FOR CASH, and to leave the country which has been my home for thirty years.

de31 GEORGE S. GOLLADAY.

Notice.

WE have this day appointed MOSES ALLISON BRO. our agents to settle and wind up our old business in this city.

All persons indebted to us, and all parties having claims in their possession for collection from our former agent, Mr. W. F. Paul, will make all remittances and address all communications to them; they alone being authorized to receipt for payments made in liquidation of said business.

HILLMAN, BROTHER & SONS.

MEMPHIS, TENN., December 1, 1867. de6

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of PRICE & YEATMAN, is dissolved by mutual consent, on date from January 1st, 1868. A. M. PRICE retiring. Either member of said firm being authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation. PRICE & YEATMAN.

The business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand No 17 Monroe street, by WM. E. YEATMAN. ja11

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

MACHINERY SUPPLIES

And a General Assortment of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

Machinists' Tools,

Belting, Packing, Horse Powers, etc.

SOLE AGENTS

Straub's Corn Mills,

E. Carver & Co.'s Cotton Gins,

Ingersall's Portable Cotton Presses,

Lane & Bodley's Saw Mills,

Wood & Mann's Portable Engines.

330 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Creditors

HAVING claims against the estate of James Malatesta, deceased, are hereby notified to file same, properly authenticated, with the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred. Persons indebted to the estate will come forward and pay the same.

NICHOLAS MALATESTA.
FRANK VACUARO,
Administrators, 32 Main street.

ED. BURKE PICKETT, Attorney.

Ledger copy till forbid de10

Richmond Weekly Dispatch

Enlarged and Improved for 1868,

CHEAPEST AND BEST

Family and Business Newspaper

IN THE SOUTH.

ALTHOUGH the WEEKLY DISPATCH for 1868 has been greatly enlarged and improved, the price will remain the same. We are determined to publish the CHEAPEST AND BEST FAMILY AND BUSINESS NEWSPAPER IN THE SOUTH, at a price placing it within the ability of all to take it.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH contains all the important editorials of the Daily; a careful and complete summary of Foreign and Domestic News; latest news by telegraph from all parts of the country; full and reliable Stock, Exchange, Cattle and General Market Reports; latest Agricultural and Horticultural information; synopses of the proceedings of Congress and State Legislatures when in session; proceedings of scientific, Agricultural, Religious and Literary societies; all important Legal decisions of State and Federal Courts; Reviews of the most interesting and important New Books; Popular Stories, by the best writers; and indeed everything of interest to the Family Circle, the Merchant, Farmer, Professional Man, Mechanic and Laborer.

Our Washington correspondents will continue to keep our readers informed, both by telegraph and mail, of everything of importance occurring at the National Capital.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY DISPATCH:

Mail subscribers, single copy, one year $2 00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five, addressed to names of subscribers 9 00
Five copies to one address 8 00
Ten copies to one address 15 00

Terms cash in advance. Remittances may be made by drafts, postal money orders, or in registered letters, at our risk.

The Daily Dispatch is mailed at $6 for one year.

The Semi-Weekly Dispatch is published every Tuesday and Friday, and mailed at $3 for one year.

Specimen copies of all our editions sent on application.

Address, COWARDIN & ELLYSON, Richmond, Va. ja16

WINTER SCHEDULE.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

Railroad Line.

COMMENCING JANUARY 6TH, 1868, trains will leave

Morning Express ..... 7:00 a.m.
Evening Express ..... 3:30 p.m.

Railroad time, which is fifteen minutes faster than city time.

Both Trains Run Through to Louisville without Change of Cars,

And make direct connection with Jeffersonville railroad

For all Eastern and Northern Cities.

Evening train from Memphis connects with U. S. Mail Line steamer, running on daily time between Louisville and Cincinnati.

Passengers by Evening Trains reach Nashville at 6:40 a.m., Cairo at 3:00 a.m., and St. Louis at 2:00 p.m., next day.

36 to 48 Hours Quicker Than by Boat.

Trains arrive at Memphis at 9:15 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.

Ticket offices: Memphis at No. 237 1-2 Main street, or at Depot, head of Main street.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH to all Important Northern and Eastern Cities.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. R. B. JONES, Superintendent. ja7

To Property Holders

ALL owners of City Real Estate, and all agents of owners, are respectfully required to leave with the undersigned at the Mayor's office, Memphis, memoranda of any SALES, LEASES, SUB-DIVISIONS, etc., made by them since the last assessment.

JOHN PARK,
L. J. DUPRE,
JOHN T. TREZEVANT,
Assessors.

oct10

Municipal Court of the City of Memphis.

CLERK'S OFFICE, January 10, 1868.

Ed. Worsham, plaintiff, vs. George Bayfield, defendant—Attachment Suit.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3452 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc.," on the property of the defendant George Bayfield: It is therefore ordered that said defendant appear at the Municipal Court Room in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Tuesday in March next, and defend said suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and the case set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. S. D. THOMPSON, Deputy Clerk.

BERCHEN & BELCHER, attorneys for plaintiffs. ja11

W. P. GRAY,

DRUGGIST,

No. 59 Adams Street.

KEEPS constantly on hand everything in the Drug line. Prescriptions carefully Compounded, night or day. ja3

HAIR GOODS AT NEW YORK PRICES

MRS. L. GUILMARD,

No. 62 1-2 Jefferson Street,

HAS just arrived from New York with a fine assortment of HAIR GOODS, which she will sell at the Lowest New York Prices.

No. 62 1-2 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn. de6

Memphis and Charleston R. R.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., January 4, 1868.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after MONDAY, the 6th instant, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Through Mail Train leaves Memphis at ..... 2:00 p.m
Through Mail Train arrives at Memphis at ..... 1:45 p.m
Grand Junction Accommodation leaves Memphis, 10:25 a.m
Grand Junction Accommodation arrives at ..... 1:45 p.m
Somerville Accommodation arrives at Memphis ..... 10:30 a.m
Somerville Accommodation leaves Memphis ..... 3:00 p.m

Railroad Time 15 minutes faster than city time.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Superintendent.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee

E. M. Apperson vs. V. P. Rodgers et. als.—No. 2878.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause, that the defendant V. P. Rodgers, is a resident of the State of Arkansas; and the Georgia Home Insurance Company, a corporation of the State of Georgia, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee: It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on first Monday in March, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.

A copy—Attest.

BERCHEN & BELCHER, Sols. for Complainants. ja11

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust executed by H. D. Sherman to me, (S. R. Gammon) to secure the payment of a note for the sum of two thousand ($2000) dollars, payable to M. L. Khan, dated Memphis, November 16th, 1867, duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in Record book No. 62, page 430, to which reference is hereby made, I will,

On Monday, the 24th day of February, 1868,

At the late residence of H. D. Sherman, situated in Shelby county, about nine (9) miles from the city of Memphis, near the Horn Lake road, pr. ceed to sell between the hours of ten a.m. and four p.m., to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry, the following described property as set forth in said deed of trust, for the payment of the debt thereon mentioned, to wit: Twelve (12) bales of cotton; two (2) mules; one (1) horse; seven (7) milch cows; ten (10) head of cattle; one (1) spring wagon, and one (1) ox wagon.

ja23 S. R. GAMMON, Trustee.

Money in Barrels.

500 PER CENT. SAVED. Make your own Brandy, Whisky, Gin, Rum, Bitters, Vinegar for two cents a gallon; convert all kinds of Cider (without apples) into all kinds of Wine. Also, Pure, Beer, Soda Water. Simple mixtures. No distilling. Do not buy what you can easily make yourself. Single receipt $1, or $2 the whole lot. Stamps taken.

C. S. STORK,
Chemist, Lexington, Texas.

P.S.—Recipes furnished of any substance in liquid or solid state. ja19

Chancery Sale of Real Estate,

On Saturday, January 18, 1868,

W. G. Malone vs. W. C. Sessom—1925 N. R. D.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree, made in this cause, I will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Memphis,

On Saturday, January 18, 1868,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 m., the following described Real estate, to wit: A certain tract in Shelby county, Tennessee, in the 1st Civil and 11th Surveyor's District, beginning in the north east corner of a 411 acre tract sold by complainant to H. Edgar; thence north 21 chains 45 links to a stake and black gum and post oak pointers; thence west 47 chains 75 links to a stake with two white oak pointers; thence south 20 chains 15 links to a stake in the junction of the Raleigh and Somerville road 47 chains 75 links west from